

THE WESTERN FARM LEADER

CO-OPERATION

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

SOCIAL PROGRESS

VOL. 7. No. 18.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, SEPTEMBER 18th, 1942.
Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at the Post Office, Calgary, Alberta.

5c a copy; \$1.00 a year.

AGRICULTURE ASKED TO NOMINATE FOR BOARDS

Canada's Revenues from Taxes Surge Upwards

MEN NOMINATED BY FEDERATION EXECUTIVE HERE

Request to Canadian Federation
of Agriculture Passed on to
Provincial Units

A.F.A. TAKES ACTION

Submit Names for Selective
Service Boards—Nominate
for Board of C.B.C.

Nomination of a number of Alberta men to represent agriculture on boards shortly to be set up in this Province to deal with matters connected with National Selective Service was made by the Executive of the Alberta Federation of Agriculture at a meeting held in Calgary last week.

This action was taken as the result of a request by Elliott M. Little, Director of National Service, to the national organization, the Canadian Federation of Agriculture. The C.F.A. were asked by Mr. Little to nominate persons to sit on 58 three-man boards throughout Canada, three of which will function in Alberta; and the national office passed on the task of nominating to the Provincial units. Other organizations in each Province are being asked for nominations, and the composition of the boards will vary with the character of the region represented. No assurance is given that the nominees of the Federation will be chosen.

At the meeting of the A.F.A. Executive, nominations were also asked by the C.F.A. office for a representative of Agriculture to the planning staff of the National Selective Services Advisory Board.

Nominate for C.B.C. Board

A further request was made to the Federation at Ottawa to nominate three or four persons who would be satisfactory to organized Agriculture from whom one would be chosen to the Board of Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, to fill the vacancy which will be caused if the Dominion Government implements the recommendation of the C.B.C. governors that one of their number, Dr. J. S. Thomson, head of the University of Saskatchewan, be appointed General Manager.

Names were submitted to the C.F.A. by the Alberta Executive for all of the various appointments mentioned.

Completion of arrangements for a meeting of cattlemen held in Calgary later in the week under the chairmanship of the livestock director, W. C. McKenzie, of Lethbridge, was among other business of the Executive, who also designated E. W. Brunsden as Alberta representative on the Alberta committee of the National War Financial Committee in connection with a rural campaign for which preparations

Sailors, Too, Aid in British Harvest



In our last issue we showed a number of Canadian soldiers spending spare hours from their training in England to help the farmers get in the precious harvest. Not to be outdone by the army, sailors from the Royal Canadian Navy, now finishing their training at a base "somewhere in Scotland", are not only getting ready to guard the lifelines of the United Nations, but are helping to build extensions to their base buildings and working in the fields attached to their base. Here they are hoeing an onion patch while the man on watch carries on. Many of the best of our sailors were prairie bred, far from the nearest salt water.

OTTAWA, Sept. 16th.—Further adjustments in seasonal prices will be opposed by the Wartime Prices and Trades Board, states Donald Gordon.

Crown Princess Martha accepted, for the Norwegian Navy, a submarine chaser presented by President Roosevelt, at Washington on Wednesday.

MINNEAPOLIS.—Many special conferences and meetings of co-operative organizations and committees will be held in connection with the 13th biennial congress of the Co-operative League to be held here Sept. 28th to 30th.

are now being made. Mr. Brunsden afterwards left for Ottawa.

Members of the Executive of the A.F.A. are Lew Hutchinson, chairman, Norman F. Priestley and W. C. McKenzie, vice-chairmen.

GREAT INCREASES FOR FIRST FIVE MONTHS OF YEAR

Canada Now Greatly Concerned
in Success of U.S. Anti-
Inflation Measures

BEEF CATTLE EXPORTS

Too Early to See Effect on Situ-
ation—Forest Industries
Under Control

By M. McDOUGALL
(Special to The Western Farm Leader)

OTTAWA, Sept. 16th.—Beating the pruning hook into a spear—to paraphrase the Biblical saying—is a long and laborious process, and it is accomplished practically daily by some new sacrifice of comfort and peacetime ease. The way the people are opening their pockets to pay the mounting cost of arming their country may be seen in the latest Dominion revenue returns, and in the coming months, from this September to next September, the figures will be much larger. For the first five months of the present fiscal year (April to August inclusive) the revenues from taxation reached a total of \$876,961,673 compared with \$564,828,441 in the same period of last year. The income tax collections of \$597,054,068 were practically double those of the equivalent period a year ago. The process of channelling material as well as human resources into the swelling tide of war activities goes steadily forward.

Notches in Economic Belt

Some of the recent notches taken in the country's economic belt have been the regulations governing the lumber industry and the measures taken to conserve electric power needed for war industry in southern Quebec and Ontario through the elimination of electric advertising and a general reduction of 20 per cent in civilian use of electricity in these areas. For the balance of September and October people are asked to refrain from eating pork products. The object of this is to restore to the required average the shipments of bacon to Great Britain. Canada has a contract to supply Britain with 600,000,000 pounds of bacon, or 11,500,000 pounds a week. In recent weeks shipments have been below average in quantity. It is pointed out by officials of the Department of Agriculture in Ottawa that while there is a temporary meat shortage, there are plentiful supplies of turkeys and chickens, and in many sections fish can be substituted.

It is felt here that it would be difficult to overestimate the importance to Canada of anti-inflation measures pending in the United States. A general firm but flexible price and wage ceiling across the border would ease
(Continued on page 5)

Britain's War Effort Is Gigantic

British production of war supplies was greater than that of the United States, up to the spring of this year, and still is about twice as great in proportion to population. In May, 1942, British production of machine tools was six times normal; in June, aircraft production was almost three times as great as immediately before the war—and the planes turned out were bigger, and much improved. In June, too, production of tanks and other mechanical vehicles was at the rate of 257,000 a year. In the last three months of 1941, four times as much naval tonnage and twice as much merchant tonnage were being completed as in the last three months before the war. On all war material, British production nearly trebled between January, 1941, and June, 1942.



The Flamingo is usually found in Southern Europe, Africa and some parts of Florida. It has long legs and neck, webbed feet and a broad bill. These birds usually travel in large flocks.

F is also for FASHION

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All-out prosecution of the war, including conscription of manpower, establishment of a central farm bank, collective bargaining, Federal aid to education, state medicine, increased old age pensions, were some of the policies proposed at an unofficial conference of Conservatives from all parts of Canada.

Co-operatives and Post-War Reconstruction

By NORMAN F. PRIESTLEY

CO-OPERATORS the world over are confidently asserting that in the application of co-operative principles lies the hope of the world in the era after Hitler and his fellow gangsters are beaten. On the fringes of the Co-operative Movement, however, and even within it, where co-operatives are few or weak, there is much scepticism about this. It is felt that the process of building is too slow. It is pointed out that it has taken a century even in democracies like Britain and Scandinavia to bring to partial fulfillment the dreams of the Rochdale Pioneers; and that, great though the Movement has become in those and other countries of Europe, it has only slightly modified the patterns and practices of capitalism after steady progress through three or four generations.

Question of Speed

The question of speed will not down. We are too close to the days when tens of thousands of our people, including that fine youth which now mans our war services and stands between us and the conquering hordes of the Axis, were accepting relief from unemployment at meagre subsistence levels, to be able to feel complacent about the economic adjustment that must come almost overnight when the war ends. Those of us who farm or work for farmers cannot forget that it is only a few years since the produce of the farm could scarcely be sold or when sold was practically given away. In a few years the accumulated values of a life time were swallowed up, leaving a burden of debt which still hangs heavily over almost every farming community on this continent. Thousands of us have spent the best years of our lives building co-operatives and are now asking ourselves questions like the following:

Can co-operative marketing reduce handling charges enough to bring really significant increase in returns to the farmer? Can the dividends from co-operative buying stretch diminished incomes sufficiently to meet the needs of the worker? Must the pittance of the poor be pooled once again in the war against poverty?

Any realist thinker who has a rudimentary knowledge of economics and faces up to the confusion that exists in respect to social reform knows that

the answer to those questions is in the negative. There is as yet no evidence of acceptance of the co-operative philosophy and willingness to practice it, on the part of enough people in our communities to warrant the conclusion that by extension or multiplication of existing forms of economic co-operation the gigantic and pressing problems of the post-war period will be solved. Time will be a great factor in any solution. The economic and social pressures of demobilization and transformation of industry from wartime to peacetime requirements would cause the whole social structure to collapse if no other methods were adopted.

Facts We Must Face

There are some facts which we of the Co-operative Movement must face. Large numbers of people will have been converted by the demonstration of national economic efficiency on the part of the totalitarian states, and more tardily of the United Nations in opposing and defeating them, to belief in some form of socialism. They will not tolerate for long a return to the conditions of 1930 to 1935. They will be insistent that the controls which have been set up by Government to carry on the war must continue to be applied for the period of rehabilitation and beyond.

There is also the fact that the war's demands will have fallen heavily upon small private enterprises. Already through the shift of manpower, establishing of priorities and rationing, etc., many of these have been put out of business. More and more of our machinery of production and distribution will have been taken over by the large industrialists and big commercial concerns. The power of their accumulated capital and the efficiency of their operations will not easily be met by newly formed co-operative enterprises.

Let us not be self-deluded in our enthusiasm for the co-operative way of living. Neither press, platform, pulpit nor radio, nor indeed any or all of them combined, will be able to create sufficient unity of thought, much less the will to action on any one plan, to make possible the transference of ownership and control of the economic life of the United Nations to a voluntary co-operative basis quickly enough to meet the needs of the immediate post-war period. On the other hand, to revert to *laissez faire*, the so-called economic freedom being advocated unblushingly by Herbert Hoover and others, would mean chaos. There is therefore no doubt that following the war we face a period of continued government intervention in business whatever the outcome of the political struggle on the paramount question of ownership may be.

Place and Function of Co-operators

What then will be the place and function of the Co-operative Movement? To answer that question with a degree of clarity requires first that we understand the essential nature of co-operatives which are its practical manifestation. Many definitions have been given, none wholly satisfactory. It may be said that a co-operative is an association of persons who contribute, of their own free will, time, labor, skill or resources to operate an industry, business or service on a basis which distributes the resultant gains of association over the cost of operations to each member of the association in proportion to the use he or she makes of it.

There are two types of co-operatives: (1) those organized by persons in their capacity as producers, (2) those organized by persons acting as consumers. The producer type finds its expression almost entirely, in the western hemisphere at least, in the co-operative marketing of products. There have been times, and it is again

Discusses Vital Issues



By reason of long and active association with the farm movement, for many years in important executive positions, Norman F. Priestley (above), author of the article appearing on this page, is widely known throughout rural Alberta. Formerly Vice-President of the United Farmers of Alberta, and Chairman of the U.F.A. Central Co-operative Association from the beginning of that enterprise until his appointment as General Manager, he is also Vice-President for Alberta of Canadian Co-operative Implements, Limited.

so in Russia and the Orient, when it is expressed in the ownership of the machinery or tools of production. The co-operative dairy, cheese factory or packing plant is owned only incidentally to the marketing of a product. The consumer type enters the market for the purchase of goods or services. Its chief forms are: the co-operative retail store and its necessary complement the co-operative wholesale; the agricultural supply co-operative in which members frequently function both as consumer and producer; and the service co-operative where labor and skill are employed by consumer groups to meet a specific need. A special form of co-operative is the co-operative bank or credit union.

It is important to realize that in their functioning these co-operatives present no startling change from the other forms of distribution and service to which our people are accustomed. A co-operative store handles well known lines of merchandise in the usual way. A co-operative milk company places bottles of milk on the doorstep of the consumer in the same manner as a capitalistic concern. A co-operative elevator company has the same kind of elevator as one of the "line elevator companies". There is no outward difference.

Advantages and Disadvantages

This fact has its advantages and its disadvantages. Its advantages are that the co-operative movement spreads without violence. Some of the machinery of exchange and distribution and ultimately of production is transferred to the ownership of the people by degrees. They acquire it in such a way that even the most reactionary Tory cannot complain justly as to their right to do so. Its disadvantage is that it lacks dramatic appeal and therefore goes practically unobserved by the mass of people and its benefits are only slowly apprehended even by those who participate in it. In Sweden the consumer movement has recognized the need for dramatic appeal by adopting a special modernistic type of store architecture and a characteristic color scheme.

The co-operatives have made great progress in North America in recent years. Before the war started they had attained such significance through the encouragement of the Roosevelt administration that in the United States wartime restrictions have had relatively little retarding effect. Here

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FEDERAL GRAIN LIMITED



Are Now Developing New Varieties Oats to Resist Lodging

Progress Made in Solving Problem
Which Is Serious in
Wet Seasons

Our exceptionally wet season in Alberta this year has accentuated one of the problems which bring serious grief to the grain grower—that of lodging. It is one of the worst of all problems to deal with. The Dominion Department of Agriculture points out that in addition to the drain on his resources which the farmer experiences owing to the increased cost of handling, the killing out of new seeding of grass and clover may result. "The greater the effort to maintain the fertility of the land, the greater the probability of lodging," every farmer of experience knows. The hazard of lodging is also increased by the growing of varieties which produce high yields of straw—"the kind many dairy farmers are now looking for."

The Recent Experiments

In view of the serious character of the problem of lodging, one of the major projects in the improvement of oats varieties carried out on the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa is of especial interest at this time. It is dealt with by R. A. Derriet, of the Cereal Division, and consists in the production of varieties which excel in strength of straw.

Until comparatively recently, little was known regarding the internal and external characters of the straw of so-called *strong* and *weak-strawed* varieties. Investigation by the Cereal Division has shown that certain plant and root characters are directly associated with *strength* of straw, and such information has been useful in the preliminary evaluation of varieties and hybrid lines.

In all variety improvement work many characteristics must be taken into consideration, such as high yield, good quality, disease resistance and other factors, and it is therefore necessary to combine as many of these desirable characteristics as possible in the one variety. In the strength of straw work, an effort has been made to develop a high yielding, early maturing variety, with resistance to leaf and stem rust, and possessing as much resistance to lodging as possible. That definite progress in this field is being made is shown by the results obtained in tests conducted in 1942 on land in a high state of fertility where only those varieties possessing inherent strength of a high order were able to stand up.

In Canada orders of the Oil Controller, policies of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, etc., notwithstanding, they have made much progress. At the present rate of increase in both countries, even if the war continues for several years, which we all hope and pray will not be the case, the co-operatives will have made such a demonstration of their possibilities that many thousands seeking some answer to the economic problem will turn to them and thereby increase their power.

Phenomenal Growth in States

Under the Roosevelt Government since 1933 the farm co-operatives of the United States have advanced phenomenally. They are "big business". There are numerous instances of a volume turnover by a co-operative business organization ranging into tens of millions of dollars per year. The aggregate turnover for the last recorded fiscal year was over two billion dollars. In Saskatchewan, which proudly boasts of being "the banner co-operative Province of the Dominion", the Co-operative Wholesale, the Consumers' Refinery and the Wheat Pool make a trio of co-operatives whose combined prestige and economic strength behind the Co-operative Movement are rapidly changing the economic scene in that Province.

Co-operator on Body to Deal with Export Trade of Britain After War

A co-operator, a Director of the C.W.S., Dr. R. S. Edwards, has recently been appointed by the British Government to serve on the British Export Council. This body has the important task of laying plans to develop Britain's export trade after the war.

Here in Alberta the co-operatives are again making progress and give promise of accomplishing great things in the near future.

It is important to remember that private ownership of property is seldom surrendered voluntarily. It is true that in recognition of the need for national unity in the struggle against powers who would force a hideously evil principle upon the world, men do surrender their rights to property. Our wartime taxation is confiscatory. It takes away from all what each believes to be his by right. The question is to what extent can this willingness be retained for the postwar era? If out of the agonies of war a new spirit is born and men are brought to think in terms of "us and ours" instead of "me and mine" then the energies of the nation can be directed to producing and distributing so that the economic maladjustments of the prewar years will never be known again.

Seek Maximum of Personal Freedom

The Anglo-Saxon and North American type seeks the maximum of personal freedom. We do not readily adopt the collective principle in economic life. We have adopted it to a degree in order to survive this war. It is to be hoped that we shall have the sense to recognize the necessity of it to a greater degree than ever before to meet the problems to be faced after the war.

The co-operative is a form of the collective principle. Because it is closer to us personally we adopt it more readily than forms of economic arrangement arising out of decrees from a central government. When, therefore, in the period of postwar rebuilding, we seek to mobilize ourselves for peace, the co-operative will be there as an alternative to government ownership and control, an alternative to be used where the peculiar genius of our people indicates the need to use it.

The process can be accelerated. Consider the fact that in Alberta through their great co-operatives the farmers own more than one third of the grain marketing facilities of the Province. Out of about 1780 local elevators the Alberta Wheat Pool owns 425 and the United Grain Growers 216. It lies within the power of grain delivering farmers to increase this ratio as rapidly as they choose. Consider the fact that the Alberta Livestock Co-operative in its first year acting as a selling agency for the old and new co-operative shipping associations, has sold \$7,597,428.20 worth of hogs, cattle, etc. Consider the fact that our own U.F.A. Co-operative store in Calgary, though only opened in August, 1940, is doing business at a rate which will aggregate around \$400,000.00 for the second full year of its existence.

Ground Work Laid

The ground work of education and experiment has been laid. Personnel of boards and management is no longer confined to enthusiastic but inexperienced people. We have profited by our mistakes and overtaken our losses. The future looms big with possibilities. If sufficient people can be brought to see that the significant thing about a co-operative is not that it brings in or saves a little more money for its members but that it transfers the ownership of economic machinery, the property and arrangements used in the processes of distribution and exchange to the people who use them and that there is no limit to the range of its application except the extent of its acceptance, then we shall be on our way to a really democratic new world order.

"Co-operative World Democracy" Subject Broadcast Sept. 29

Noted Leader to Speak on Hook-
Up—Heard in West on C.B.C.

Watrous Only

(Co-operative League News Service)

NEW YORK, Sept. 16th.—Neil Beaton, President of the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society, and headline speaker at the coming U.S. Co-operative Congress, will speak over a coast-to-coast network of the Columbia Broadcasting System, Tuesday evening, September 29th, from 10:30 to 10:45 Eastern War Time. The broadcast will also be carried by the C.B.C., and will be heard in the Prairie Provinces from Station CBK, Watrous, only.

The Scottish Co-ops, which serve three quarters of the families in Scotland, claim the highest percentage of co-operative members in any country in the world; and the co-operative wholesale of which Beaton is head did a thumping \$128,596,000 business last year.

This background gives weight to Beaton's talk, which has been tentatively titled "A Co-operative World Democracy". The broadcast will originate from the 13th Biennial Congress of the Co-operative League of the U.S.A., which meets in Minneapolis September 28th to 30th. Murray D. Lincoln, president of the League, will introduce Mr. Beaton.

Co-operative leaders have suggested that special Co-operative Dinners be arranged by every local co-operative on the evening of September 29th to hear Mr. Beaton and to lay plans for fall education campaigns geared to the congress theme, "Building Tomorrow's Democracy Today".

A FAMOUS BRAND

Ogden's
FINE CUT



With 400 heifers herded into Alberta in 1885, Walter Ross started one of the West's largest ranching outfits. Later merged with the Wallace Ranch, it covered over half a million acres of fenced range land in Southern Alberta and Saskatchewan with a herd of more than 12,000 cattle.

OX YOKE-BAR BRAND
of the ROSS RANCH

Removal of the ban against the Communist Party, and other organizations and religious sects was urged by the Church of England's council for social service, at their annual meeting in Port Arthur last week.

CO-OPERATION

is a much abused word

The co-operatives take it out of the realm of theory and give it a definite practical meaning. The surest way of showing that you believe in co-operation is to patronize and join a co-operative, if there is one available to you.

The farmer members of the U.F.A. have been building co-operatives in Alberta for many years. Others following their example would help to bring in sooner the new co-operative world order of which men speak.

PATRONIZE THE CO-OPERATIVES
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U.F.A. Central Co-operative Ass'n Ltd.

U.F.A. BUILDING, CALGARY

THE WESTERN FARM LEADER

Published First and Third Fridays in the interest
of the Organized Farm Movement

Publishers:
W. NORMAN SMITH, Editor
A. M. TURNER SMITH, Advertising Manager
U.F.A. Building, Calgary, Alberta

Representatives:
Vancouver: F. A. Dunlop, 110 Shelly Bldg.—Trinity 0530
Toronto: W. T. Cherry, 63 Wellington St. W.—Waterway 1808

ADVERTISING

Display.....12c per agate line
\$1.68 per inch
Classified.....3c per word

SUBSCRIPTIONS
One Year.....\$1.00
Single Copies.....5c

VOL. 7.

CALGARY, SEPTEMBER 18th, 1942

No. 18

FLOORS FOR FARM PRICES

When President Roosevelt a few days ago discussed the economic and financial problems now becoming acute in the United States, and demanded immediate action to check the tendency towards inflation, he devoted some attention to another matter—the need to provide a floor for farm prices in days which will come at the close of the present conflict.

His pronouncement may become historic. Just now our chief concern in North America is with ceilings—and with the achievement of equity in the carrying out of the policy of price ceilings as between various classes of producers. But the time may soon come when floors for prices of farm products will loom large in the thought and action of those who are concerned to maintain the stability of the agricultural economy.

Farm (and some other) organizations in Canada have seen ahead, and in their representations to the Government at Ottawa have stressed the importance of providing after the war for a guarantee of prices at a satisfactory level for a period of years. The statement by President Roosevelt of the policy of his Government, coming as it does from the most powerful figure in the Americas, now gives good reason to hope that in every part of this continent Governments will concern themselves with this subject. Policies must be formulated for a long period ahead. The time to begin to formulate them is now.

* * *

EVEN UNTO THE END

As we go to press the free world is watching with mingled admiration and deep anxiety the struggle before Stalin-grad, whose stubborn defenders are throwing back with high valor the repeated and deadly assaults of the enemy's superior and heavily armored forces. In strength of troop concentrations and perhaps also in ferocity the battle is the greatest of this greatest of all wars.

We can judge somewhat of the spirit of our Russian allies from an account of another battle in which they fought a few months ago. This was a losing battle, but it served the cause of the United Nations well, by buying precious time for the marshalling of their growing strength. The moving tribute

to the defenders of Sevastopol which we publish below was paid by the correspondent of the London Times, in a despatch which appeared in that famous British newspaper:

"There were no illusions among the defenders, who looked at death cold-bloodedly. When it was seen that the heaviest losses were not deterring the enemy from pressing forward, and that German air ascendancy had practically cut off the chances of relief or reinforcements, the defenders were told in the plainest terms what lay ahead. Gathering round him his marines of Captain Alexander's 35th battery on the Malakhov Kurgan, the political commander spoke these words:

"I know that every one of you would a hundred times rather fight the most desperate sea battle than be dive-bombed once you are ashore. But the Germans have forced us to fight on shore. Eighty-two years ago a Russian admiral ordered his men to sink their vessels in this bay of Sevastopol. Those orders were obeyed and the guns were brought ashore to defend the city as these our guns do today. Twenty-four years ago Lenin ordered our ships to be sunk at Novorossisk; these orders were obeyed. Last year Stalin ordered us to blow up the Dnieper Dam and we did.

"Now we have to die. We have to die for those who, one day, will return to Sevastopol; we have to die for those who will one day build another Dnieper Dam. We have to die for those who will go on fighting at sea."

"The men removed their caps and stood silent for a short time and then swore an oath to conquer or die. They returned to their guns wearing under their Red Army blouses their striped sailor jerseys 'for luck' and twisted round their forage caps hat-bands bearing the names of their ships. A few days later they were surrounded, and thousands of bombs fell on the Malakhov Kurgan; they fought till the last shell had been fired and then blew up themselves and their guns. No white flag ever flew at Sevastopol. The wounded, as they lay on the beach waiting to be transported by seaplane, submarine, and ship, grasped pebbles to take with them and wept as they left their fellows. Neither Inkerman, Sevastopol, nor Balaklava fell—and

To An Abandoned Farm Home

The vagrant winds make pause in passing by

Your wilderness of ruin and decay;
How wistfully, how mournfully they sigh
O'er hopes and dreams so rudely cast away.

How eerily they murmur in your eaves,
And rustle through the drifts of withered leaves.

The poplars whisper in the lonely dawn
That we are gone, forever are we gone.

O dear deserted house, when winds and rains

Or vandal hands are riving you apart,
Not yours remorse's unavailing pains,
But ours whose wound it was that stilled your heart.

The city strings its necklaces of light
At dusk, and makes a festival of night.
Then, in our thoughts, you hover cold and stark

With lifeless windows glooming in the dark.

No friendly smoke-plume curls across the trail

To beckon passing strangers to your door;

The winter birds have seen your bounty fail,

And laughing children tread your paths no more.

The hunted creatures of the woods now bring

Their young to sanctuary by your spring,
While we upon the earth weave to and fro
On winding roads and know not where we go.

Beneath your kindly roof we laughed and wept,

And lived and loved; upon your fields were sown

The ardours of our youth; our souls were swept

By far, far deeper tides than we have known

Elsewhere. And now on shadowed ways
Whereon we grope, through crowded un-lived days,

And troubled nights; you hold our hearts in thrall—

You call and call and must, forever, call.

ISA GRINDLAY JACKSON,
In Alberta Poetry Year Book.

Balaklava was the last to fall—while the defenders had a single shot or shell or grenade left."

* * *

Doing a few days stooking near Calgary last week, we had the opportunity to learn first hand how difficult the harvest labor situation is, and how serious the repeated delays are now proving.

* * *

"Any good artist or technician is almost automatically anti-Fascist."—Stephen Laird.

Harvest Situation as of September 12th

The Alberta Wheat Pool crop report of date September 12th, indicated grain cutting completed on that date as follows:

Wheat.....51 per cent
Coarse Grains.....53 per cent
On the same date a year previous 87 per cent of both wheat and coarse grains had been cut.
Completion of threshing on September 12th was indicated as follows:
Wheat.....8 per cent
Coarse Grains.....5 per cent

Vexatious Delays

Persistent wet weather has been experienced over virtually all of the Province during the past week and has created further vexatious delays. In some districts cutting has barely started. The condition of the crop, much of it tangled and down, is adding to the difficulty of harvest.

The Peace River district, usually the last to harvest, is this year first. Cutting there is pretty well completed and threshing has had a good start.

In the Southeast corner of the Province 46 per cent of the wheat has been threshed and 47 per cent of the coarse grains. The use of combines is extensive in that area.

There is a tendency to increase the estimates of wheat yields in most districts where some threshing has been done, which indicates that some upward revision may be necessary in the estimate of wheat production.

OTTAWA LETTER

(Continued from page 1)

the strain on Canada's price control structure, and help to remove the menace of inflation from this continent.

The Beef Shortage

It is still too early to see what effect the granting of the Wartime Food Corporation of full power over the export of beef cattle will have upon the beef situation. The shortage of beef is certainly acute enough in a great many centres, but it is believed that if the average household switches to some extent for a while to poultry and lamb the winter and spring will find growing supplies of beef on the market. It would at least be a contributory factor towards that end. Of primary importance is seeing that the beef needs of the armed forces are supplied.

The whole range of forest industries in Canada have been placed under government control. The regulation of newsprint production and shipment has been followed by the listing of lumber as an essential war industry. The needs of the British and American war effort have led to greatly increased demand and the same is true of our own country. There has, however, been a crippling shortage of labor which the Government will seek to rectify through national selective service. Where capital is needed in practical lumber enterprises, deemed to be "in the national interest", arrangements are being made to supply it through a special branch of the Commodity Prices Stabilization Board. Demands for lumber in Canada are also expanding through the need of building more elevator space for the

Beef Price Policy

Seasonal prices to be paid to farmers for beef, under the new policy of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, will be announced shortly, and will be in line with wholesale prices recently announced. It is hoped the policy will encourage farmers to sell their cattle and maintain supplies, said J. G. Taggart, foods administrator. The Food corporation will not buy cattle itself, he said, until prices threaten to go below what is considered a fair price. All cattle purchased will be exported, Mr. Taggart said, the presumption being that when prices drop the domestic market is satisfied.

Quotas are being set for new tires by districts, it has been announced from Ottawa. Preference will be given, in the various districts, to users with a place on the priority list.

Fifth nominee in the Edmonton by-election is W. Griffin, chosen by ex-servicemen. Already in the field were E. E. Roper, C.C.F., J. F. Lymburn, Ind., Major N. V. Buchanan, Lib., and J. B. Gillies, Social Credit.

heavy grain crops of the western Provinces.

New Political Movement

Some interest has been aroused by the launching of a political "movement" in the Province of Quebec. It is not to be a party. The head of the movement, Maxime Raymond, member for Beauharnois-Laprairie, is respected for his sincerity by all Members of Parliament, however profoundly they may differ with him, as undoubtedly the large majority do, on questions relating to the war. The idea that Canada should be defended solely within the territory of Canada may have an understandable sentimental appeal, but to the majority it is cruelly and dangerously fallacious as a war strategy. It is not possible to foresee how far the new movement will progress. Political sentiment in Quebec is at the moment something of an enigma even to those who are best qualified to venture an opinion about it, but surface appearances are often untrustworthy, particularly among a people to whom political discussion is as stimulating as an aperitif.

At the time of writing the Canadian Congress of Labor is holding its convention in the capital. The Minister of Labor, Humphrey Mitchell, at the opening of the conference stated his belief in regard to strikes that "there is no complaint big enough to warrant ceasing one day in making the munitions required by those who are fighting for us." Speaking "as a trade unionist" he expressed his pride at the number of men supplied by "our movement" to the fighting forces. The country at large is anxious to see an early and satisfactory settlement of the disputes over basic wages in the steel plants.

Wartime Information Board

The Wartime Information Board, under the chairmanship of Mr. Charles Vining, has taken over the task of giving adequate publicity to Canada's war effort. The former bureau of public information is being absorbed by the new organization. Its leaders, however, Mr. Herbert Lash and Mr. Claude Melancon have resigned. Mr. Vining and his associates have undertaken an extremely onerous as well as important job, and it is only fair to accord to Mr. Lash and those with him in the bureau of public information justified praise for their very considerable success in the face of the difficulty that those who do the spadework always encounter.

Rule by a tyrant, himself the incarnation of evil, would be the fate of the world should the enemy triumph, declared Prime Minister Mackenzie King, in a broadcast last week, reviewing Canada's war effort in the past three years.

Arrangements to ship 9,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat to Russia were announced last week.

World Co-operative Wholesale Business Totals over Billion

Progress in Spite of War—International Alliance Reports on Twelve Countries

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 16th.—The International Co-operative Alliance, world federation of co-operatives, has just released statistics covering the business of co-operative wholesale societies in 1941. Because of war conditions complete information is available for only 36 co-operative wholesales in 12 countries as against information on 45 co-operative wholesales in 20 countries the year before.

In spite of handicaps in securing goods and continuing many services the co-operatives reported business increased \$87,084,468 during the year representing a dollar gain of 8.1 per cent. The grand total of co-operative wholesale business for these 12 countries was still over the billion dollar mark totalling \$1,162,231,880. The countries submitting reports on co-operative wholesale activities in 1941 were Great Britain, Hungary, U.S.A., Sweden, Switzerland, Denmark, Finland, Roumania, Norway, Australia, Canada, Argentina.

RESIGNS FROM LEGION

Because the Legion Cross has been awarded to two Frenchmen who fought with the Nazis, against Russia, Edouard Herriot, former premier of France, has resigned from the Legion of Honor.

"Leader" Advertisement Brings Quick Response from California Reader

Evidence that the pages of *The Western Farm Leader* are closely scrutinized not only by its Alberta readers, but by readers in a circle of wide radius, was furnished us last week by Ralph Sharp, manager of T. Alton & Sons, Limited, in the form of a letter from Los Angeles in reply to the firm's advertisement of lumber for granaries in a recent issue. The correspondent required lumber for a granary on a farm he owns in Alberta, and the letter was written soon after the paper had gone in the mails.

In spite of Nazi threats of punishment by death, steel workers in Luxembourg went on strike in protest against absorption of the Grand Duchy into the German Reich, it was reported in London.

No fewer than 300 suicides took place in Paris this summer during the Nazi campaign against Jews in occupied France, it is stated by Fighting French headquarters in London.

Two out of every three men and women in Britain, between 14 and 65 years of age, are engaged in full time war work, in the services or in war industry. In addition, there are over 5,000,000 part-time civil defence workers and fire-watchers, 1,750,000 home guards, and at least 2,000,000 other voluntary war workers.

Quotas for Oats and Barley

Delivery Quotas for Oats and Barley have now been increased by the Canadian Wheat Board to seven bushels per seeded acre, at all western stations.

There have also been lifted the restrictions which for a time prevented oats and barley being shipped from certain elevator points.

Fortunately a good demand has been found for western oats and barley, both in eastern Canada and the United States.

No one knows how great this may be from time to time, nor how large a volume of such grains western farmers will want to market.

Farmers who have threshed and have oats and barley to sell will do well to deliver whenever they can, under quota regulations if elevator space is available. With so great a crop being harvested no elevator space will for long be kept empty.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

\$5—REBUILT BATTERIES.
Calgary Battery, 119 11th Ave. W.
M7744.

**Pulleys—Cast Iron, Wood
Split and Steel Split,
Pump Jacks, Horn Weights**

**Wheel Weights for Rubber
Tired Tractors**

**CALGARY IRON WORKS
LIMITED**

**410—9th AVE. EAST
CALGARY**



Central Alberta Dairy Pool Section



"Voluntary Co-operation is incomparably the most efficient thing in the world."—John Strachey.

Demonstrate Co-operation by Work of Their Hands

Recently there came to our notice a remarkable example of the manner in which the school pupils of one community in Western Canada, under the direction of their teacher, have expressed the spirit of the co-operative movement in an excellent piece of practical work. The teacher is Mrs. Julia Bahrey of Scotland school in Saskatchewan, and the pupils all of Ukrainian origin. What they produced was the model of a completely co-operative community which is shown in the picture on this page.

The model was used as an exhibit at Yorkton summer fair this year, and it attracted wide attention. It was a splendid job in practical co-operation, stimulating to the imagination of young and old who saw it. It was a very useful piece of co-operative education. We are sure that members of the Central Alberta Dairy Pool and other readers of this page will be interested in a description of the exhibit.

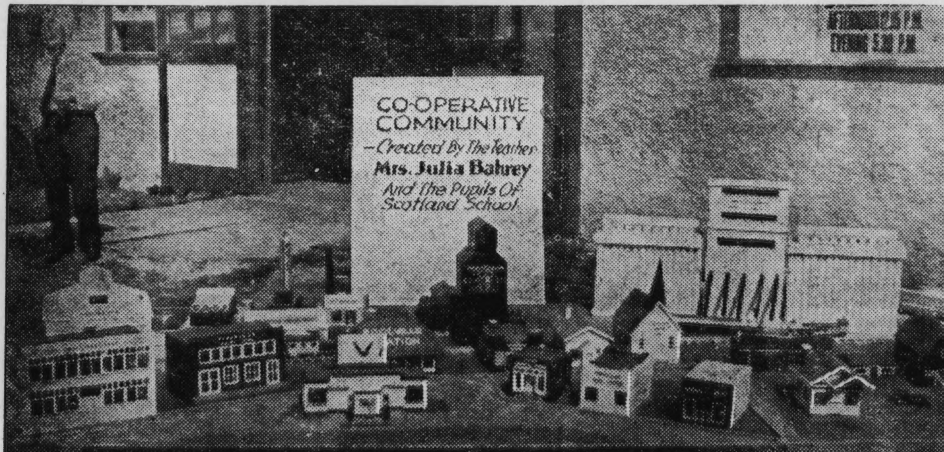
Outstanding Attraction

It was, states *The Co-operative Consumer* of Regina, the outstanding attraction in the Industrial Building. For six months prior to the fair, Mrs. Bahrey and the children and a few

willing workers, had concentrated their energies on the building of the model. Many were the headaches as these young folks built this and that, and every time one building was completed, another suggested itself which had not been thought of before. But finally the "community" was ready to be set up. Nothing had been overlooked, even the detail of placing electric lights in practically every building had been attended to.

"One of the most attractive sights," wrote P. A. Jansen, "was our Co-operative Community all lit up in the evening with the other lights

(Continued on page 7)



Food for Thought for Many Days to Come

"Parkwood", Bowden.

Dear Members:

Those of our members who read the very fine editorial "Brave New World" and the excellent article contributed by Stuart Chase, "Collectivism is here to Stay," in the last issue of this paper, will have much food for thought for many days to come, and those who were not able to do so, should, if at all possible, so that they may also recognize more clearly than ever before that the right kind of Peace that must be won after this war is over, will require our very best individual effort (while there is yet time) in strengthening and building up all our democratic organizations.

Let me quote the concluding words in Stuart Chase's article: "If our political leaders shut their eyes to the real task and devote their energies to trying to raise the free enterprise system from the dead I believe they will wreck the economy. Instead of the democratic collectivism which we

might have we shall get a far more unpleasant and ruthless variety."

Mr. Smith's concluding words in his editorial are to the effect that the Canadian Federation of Agriculture (with which your Pool is affiliated) can make a worthwhile contribution toward solving the problems of Agriculture.

We Can Ensure Our Own Future

Therefore, today I am constrained to write of our Dairy Pool, for, undoubtedly, the stronger we can make our organizations the less fear there will be of great corporate groups dominating our very existence, as they have done in the past. It is a pleasure for me to write and tell you of our increased membership. I would say that we have shown to date a very reasonable increase.

As far as our production goes, it is very satisfactory, all branches showing a nice improvement on a comparative basis. Our operations are much in line with a year ago, which you will remember, was very good.

Our public relations are excellent, for your Pool enjoys the confidence of the buying public. In this field, as in every other, there can be no standing still, and I am happy to say that your organization is making many new friends every day. Let me add in closing that these things would not be possible without your full co-operation. We shall look for your help and assistance in the days that lie ahead, so that your Pool may maintain its steady growth.

Yours fraternally,

Geo. H. MacShane.

President.

More Than Fifth Are Now Co-operators

More than a fifth of U.S. farmers included in the 1939 census reported business transactions with co-operatives, according to R. H. Elsworth of the FCA, Washington.



LIVE POULTRY MARKETING DAYS

Your Dairy Pool has made arrangements that throughout the Live Poultry Marketing Season your Pool Trucks will serve you in the marketing of YOUR LIVE

CHICKENS, FOWLS, DUCKS, TURKEYS (Old)

In addition to buying regularly at all our plant locations, Live Poultry will be handled at our Egg Grading Station at Rocky Mountain House. On your cream and poultry cash ticket stubs will be noted the next marketing days and if your produce is delivered to our Pool on those days you are assured of Calgary and/or Edmonton market prices, right at our branch. In other words, you get a net price by marketing in this manner.

POULTRY GRADED AND PAID FOR ON THE SPOT

This service has been made available to you by your DAIRY POOL and offers you a way of profitable marketing for your poultry that you wish to market in this form.

CENTRAL ALBERTA DAIRY POOL

ALIX

BENTLEY

BOWDEN

RED DEER

Producers operating their own Creameries and Condensery.

C.A.D.P. SECTION

MODEL CO-OP COMMUNITY
(Continued from page 6, col. 2)

turned off. One of the men who was agreeably surprised was the school superintendent in whose territory the Scotland school is situated. He spent at least one hour in our booth, inspecting every detail of the community, and we thought we could detect a sense of pride in the attitude of the superintendent."

To the right of the picture on this page you will note a modern farm home and buildings; a Co-op. tractor stands in the yard. Moving to the left we come to the first co-operative development—the credit union, and next to it is the post office. Then comes the co-operative general store. The building with the "V" sign over it is the Co-operative filling station. The Dairy Pool building comes next, and in the left corner the white building is that of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Wholesale Society; while just behind this is the Saskatchewan Co-operative livestock yard; and to the right of it is the Consumers' Co-operative Refinery. Next, just behind the "V" sign is the Poolville station, and then the Pool Elevator No. 1100 at Poolville.

Just in front of the Pool elevator stands Poolville school, with the Pool agent's cottage next to it, and then more to the right "the Christian Church, 1942". In the far right hand corner stands the magnificent Pool Terminal No. 7, and just in front of that you may see a locomotive. In the rear of the exhibit on the left stands the president of the Yorkton Co-operative Association, Fred Edgar.

Human Touch

"This Community", wrote the commentator, "had the human touch. It was not a professional job like some of the exhibits on the grounds that had cost thousands of dollars, but it was endowed with the touch of children's hands. It was this that drew thousands of people to the booth, to admire THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMUNITY."

The Central Alberta Dairy Pool believes that a fine practical job like this, in which a number of young people pool their ideas in a genuinely creative effort, is well worth doing; and it suggests ideas which we ourselves might develop from time to time in our own farm communities in Alberta. The boys and girls who made this model learnt more about the co-operative way of life as they worked at the different parts of it with their hands, than they would have learned in a great deal of reading about the principles of co-operation. They learned to do by doing. What they have done they will never forget, and its meaning will be plain to every one of them. It won't be necessary to tell these boys and girls, as they grow to be young men and young women, what co-operation stands for. They'll know. It will not be necessary, when they reach full manhood and womanhood, to plead with them to unite with their fellows in common action for the common good. To co-operate will have become second nature to them.

If similar practical work could be carried on in every community, we could lay firm foundations, in the hearts and minds of the youth of our land, for the brave new world of the future which will come not by wishful thinking, but by the purposeful effort of young and old, of men and women imbued with the fruitful spirit of co-operation.

RETURNED \$30,000

On policies paid for at competitive prices, American Farmers' Mutual Auto Insurance Company recently gave its 14,000 policyholders a pleasant surprise by mailing them special dividends totalling over \$30,000. While no dividends are expected or promised in this business, it was found at the end of the first half of the year that there was a margin, after providing for adequate reserves, and this was returned to the patrons. With headquarters in St. Paul, Minn., this mutual company was founded in 1919.



CANADA NEEDS MORE BUTTER



The butter production of Canada must be increased! Dominion and Provincial Governments are working closely together to avoid a possible butter shortage next winter and through the following year.

A SUBSIDY OF SIX CENTS PER POUND is now being paid to producers for butterfat delivered to creameries for the manufacture of creamery butter.

Careful management and adequate feeding of dairy herds at all times will enable Canadian farmers to take advantage of this subsidy — and it will allow greater production of butter. Care should be taken to supply supplementary feeds during periods of failing pastures and at other critical seasons.

Present prospects indicate that feeds will generally be in good supply — though milk producers may not be able to get all of any individual feed they might like to obtain. For example, should bran not be obtainable in as large a quantity as many might desire, oilcake, which will be plentiful, and certain other feeds, such as dried distillers grains can be used.

It is to the interest of Canadian dairy farmers to see that there is an adequate supply of butter available to meet all reasonable requirements, as otherwise action in some form would have to be taken either to ration supplies or to supplement them.

At the close of the 1941 season of heavy production, an ample butter supply was apparent while cheese commitments were still unfilled; emphasis during the past winter was therefore on cheese. Indications are that by the end of the present season of heavy production our cheese requirements both for export and for the domestic market will be assured while butter will still be in short supply. *The emphasis this winter, therefore, should be on butter production.*



HELP TO AVOID A SHORTAGE OF BUTTER IN CANADA

The six-cent per pound subsidy on butterfat is added to the regular payments received by the cream producer from the creamery. The Dairy Products Board stands ready to maintain the market.

Discuss your production problems with your Provincial Department of Agriculture, Agricultural College, nearest Dominion Experimental Farm or Live Stock Office of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES BOARD
Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa
Honourable James G. Gardiner, Minister

Many Canadian-made trucks are now being used to carry war materials to the Russians, across the rough mountainous country of Iran (Persia). Shipment of an entire gun-making plant from England to the U.S. has been part of the "lend-lease" plan in reverse. School and churches in the Netherlands are being used for hospitals for wounded Nazi soldiers, according to a Swiss report.

WAR DIARY

Sept. 3rd.—Moscow announces retreat southwest of Stalingrad. Nazis withdraw north of Qattara depression. Chinese surround Kihwa. Five Jap ships sunk, three others damaged, in Far Eastern waters, Washington announces. Suner, head of pro-Axis Falangists, replaced as Spanish Foreign Minister. Eight bombers lost in R.A.F. raid on Karlsruhe. Nazis reported demanding from Vichy use of Dakar as base for dive-bombers. More Axis submarines destroyed in July and August than any other two months of war, states A. V. Alexander. Axis air losses in three years of war 8,985, British 6,231.

Sept. 4th.—Allied bombers harry retreating Axis forces in Egypt; Cairo says battle still in preliminary stages. Vichy says Britain has "impressive force" at Gibraltar. Stalingrad defenders counter-attack, gain some ground northwest of city. Seven Jap ships believed sunk at Nanchang by U.S. bombers. Ottawa states 170 Canadians known killed at Dieppe.

Sept. 5th.—Nazi advance on Stalingrad said stopped. British score "limited victory" in Egypt. R.A.F. bombers start big fires in Bremen, Russian fliers over eastern Germany, occupied Poland; Budapest also under air attack, believed from Russia. Two-thirds Italian merchant fleet now sunk or damaged, half warships sunk. R.A.F. losses in August 378, Axis losses 247.

Sept. 6th.—Two Flying Fortresses, 3 fighters, lost in Allied raids over northern France. Six Nazi planes over Britain, 2 downed. Stalingrad defences holding. Berlin claims Novorossisk taken. Allied bombers raid Jap base of Buna.

Sept. 7th.—U.S., Britain, planning European offensive against Germany, declares Roosevelt in broadcast. Nazis break through west defences of Stalin-

grad; Russians hold north-west and south-west of city. Nazis also drive wedge into Russian positions at Novorossisk. Rommel driven back beyond position held before offensive begun last week. Important Nazi spy captured in Cuba. Japs drive westward across New Guinea towards Port Moresby. Loss of U.S. destroyer and small auxiliary announced at Washington. R.A.F. and R.C.A.F. make night raid on Duisburg; Flying Fortresses, escorted by Spitfires, bomb Rotterdam, Utrecht. Vichy protests U.S. bombing of cities in occupied France. Nazis have executed 1,568 Czechs, including 54 whole families, in reprisal Heydrich killing.

Sept. 8th.—Dieppe was indispensable preliminary to bigger undertakings, says Churchill in House of Commons; army in Egypt now stronger than ever. Russians holding at Stalingrad, Mozdok. Chinese drive Japs back to Funkal, only 15 miles from Canton. Japs less than 60 miles from Port Moresby. R.A.F. bomb docks at Le Havre and Cherbourg.

Sept. 9th.—Russians hold against concentrated attacks on Stalingrad. Moscow states Nazis have lost 10,000-000 men in Russia. Jap drive across mountains to Port Moresby slowed up by Allies. Allied fighters bomb Nazi supply lines in North Africa. Washington sharply rejects Vichy's protest against U.S. raids on Nazi-held France. Strong R.A.F. raid on Frankfurt, seven bombers lost. France still bound by treaties in force when she entered the war, declare Herriot and Jeanneney, in protest to Petain and Laval.

Sept. 10th.—British forces attack three ports on west coast French island of Madagascar. Nazis take two villages west of Stalingrad. Russians bomb Eastern Germany, Budapest. New R.A.F. "Whirlwind" fighter-bombers sink 2 armed trawlers near

Appreciated by U.S. Farm Credit Administration

"We greatly appreciate receiving The Western Farm Leader regularly. Each issue is examined and later added to our permanent collection of source material dealing with co-operation in America," writes R. H. Elsworth of the Farm Credit Administration of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Mr. Elsworth's department is concerned with the history and statistics of co-operation.

Cherbourg, is announced. Allied submarine sinks 2 Jap transports off Fukien coast. Total of 25 Jap warships and transports sunk, 300 planes destroyed by Allies in less than five months, says Melbourne report. Japs cross mountain summits, are within 44 miles Port Moresby. Britain now spending £12,250,000 daily on war.

Sept. 11th.—Bridges destroyed, no retreat open to Stalingrad defenders; million men believed engaged on each side in most tremendous battle of Russian campaign. British take 3 Madagascar ports, little resistance; advance towards Tananarive, capital. Nazis demand German consul for Dakar. Big R.A.F. raids on Duesseldorf, other targets; 31 planes lost. Australians check Japs advance on Port Moresby.

Sept. 12th.—Japs held now for two days on Port Moresby drive; Allied bombers hit enemy supply lines, set fire to destroyer. Stalingrad in grave peril, says Moscow. British continue advance towards Tananarive, Madagascar. Nazis threaten reprisals for air raid on Duesseldorf.

Sept. 13th.—Nazis gain territory southwest of Stalingrad. Enemy launches large new attack in Voronezh area, withdraws near Mozdok. Russians raid back of Nazi lines on Barents Sea. Berlin says big convoy battle raging in Atlantic. Allied bombers destroy Jap air base at Buna. British make further advances in Madagascar. Vichy calls up French men and women for forced labor. Revolt in Bulgaria reported.

Sept. 14th.—Russians yield some ground, fight off other onslaughts at Stalingrad. R.A.F. bomb Bremen, lose 19 aircraft; Russians raid Bucharest, Rumanian oil fields. Canadian patrol vessel *Raccoon* lost, with all hands, announced from Ottawa; 4 United Nations freighters sunk in western Atlantic. Axis submarine shelled shipping at Bridgetown, Barbados, on Friday, is announced. New Nazi bombers have attacked Britain from height of 40,000 feet, London reports. British now half way to Madagascar capital.

Sept. 15th.—Stalingrad holds out against furious Nazi bombing and ground assault. Strong force R.A.F., R.C.A.F. bombs Wilhelmshaven, 2 aircraft lost. Allied raids on Tobruk, El Daba, Benghazi, announced from Cairo. Total of six Jap carriers sunk, Pearl Harbor announcement. R.A.F. week-end raids on Jap bases in Burma reported. Nazi air raids killed 403 in Britain in August. Canadian casualties at Dieppe totalled 3,350, including many missing.

Sept. 16th.—Nazis pour fresh reserves into battle for Stalingrad; city under constant air assault, many fires. French resistance believed collapsing in Madagascar; armistice discussed, is report. R.A.F. bombs Cherbourg. Allies pound Rommel's lines, bases. Brazil mobilizing. Tokyo says new development coming in war in Asia. Japs held in New Guinea, make strong effort to recapture lost ground in Solomons. Washington announces carrier *Yorktown* and destroyer, sunk after battle of Midway, small loss of life. Admiralty reports loss 2 destroyers in Tobruk raid. Berlin says British prisoners of war in Germany now number 73,095.

Six ships launched in American shipyards on Labor Day were named after Labor leaders.

The Western Farm Leader LEGAL DEPARTMENT

By HON. J. E. BROWNLEE
K.C., LL.D.

Replies to Enquiries

Beneficiary of Will

C.G.—The extent to which a beneficiary is entitled to demand from the executors of an estate a full accounting of their trusteeship depends of course upon the nature of his interest in the estate. If his interest is only to the extent of a bequest or legacy, he can hardly demand an accounting if he receives his bequest or legacy. A residuary legatee or a beneficiary who has not received a bequest or legacy due him or a person entitled to a share of an estate where there was no will is entitled to receive from the executor or administrator a full accounting of the trusteeship and after a reasonable time has elapsed can demand that the executor or administrator file his accounts before the clerk of the court to be examined and passed by the clerk. Unless the beneficiaries sign proper discharges of their respective interests in the estate an executor or administrator cannot be relieved of his responsibility until he has passed his accounts in court as required by the Rules of Court.

Farm Debt Proposals

B.S.—I do not know what you mean by new farm debt legislation proposals unless you have reference to the proposals recently made by the Provincial Governments to the Dominion Government. Those proposals include bank debts created before a certain specified date but not taxes. Until the Dominion Government decides to put the proposals into effect it is impossible to say what would be included under the legislation. It is probable that any further action respecting debts will await the decision of the Privy Council on the recent Debt Adjustment Act appeal. It is expected this appeal will be argued before the Privy Council in October.

Authority to Order Crossing

C.O.A.—The only authority which can order the railway company to put in a crossing is the Board of Transport Commissioners. You should write the Secretary of the Board of Transport Commissioners, Ottawa, Ontario, setting out the particulars of your complaint. The Board will then probably fix your case for hearing at one of the future sittings of the Board in this Province.

(Any paid-up subscriber may submit a legal question, to be answered free in this section, but not by mail.)

Death of George Banner

A wide circle of friends in the Hanna district and throughout the Province learned with regret of the sudden death on Friday last of George Banner. Born in London, England, seventy years ago, Mr. Banner came to this country at the turn of the century and settled on a farm at Endiang, near Hanna, in 1910, and has lived there ever since. He was a staunch supporter of the U.F.A. He leaves his widow, Mrs. Mary Banner, until last January vice-president of the U.F.W.A., and one daughter, Mrs. George Grose of Endiang.

Says Alberta Leads

A thorough study of the question of Federal aid to equalize educational opportunities throughout Canada will be undertaken by the Alberta Home and School Federation, it was decided at the meeting held in Calgary last week. Upward revision of the age of compulsory school attendance was urged by the principal speaker, Dr. W. P. Percival, director of Protestant schools in Quebec, who referred to Alberta's leadership in the formation of larger school units.

**A Team You
Can Depend
On . . .**



**Ready to Supply You
with Petroleum Products that
Are Fully Guaranteed . . . Ready with Friendly,
Co-operative Service Throughout the Province.**

IT'S a team more and more farmers from the Peace River country in the North to the United States boundary in the South are depending on for their supply of petroleum products. For these farmers know that every petroleum product bearing the famous Maple Leaf emblem is FULLY GUARANTEED to keep their cars, trucks, tractors and farm machinery running smoothly and economically. Your nearest U.F.A. CO-OP. agent invites you to try Maple Leaf petroleum products. That's the best way to find out for yourself the reason why we say, "When better petroleum products are made they will still carry the Maple Leaf emblem."

**This Season It's Important to Order Your Supply
of Maple Leaf Petroleum Products Earlier than Usual
so Delivery can be Effected When You Need Them.**

Right to First Five Bushels Not Covered Under Priority Act

As we go to press, hopes are entertained that the Alberta Government will accede to the request made by the United Farmers of Alberta that provision be made by the Province to establish definitely insofar as Provincial powers are concerned, the right of farmers to retain the proceeds of the first five bushels of their deliveries of this season's wheat. Insofar as the Wheat Board regulations govern, that right is already given.

Before our last issue went to press, President Gardiner of the U.F.A., who had asked the Alberta Government to establish this right from the Provincial angle, received from O. S. Longman, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, a reply in part as follows: "I note your request for the Province to make provision wherein the farmer would be able to retain the proceeds of the sale of the first five bushels of wheat sold under the quota. I may advise that the Crop Lien Priority Act of 1940 makes provision for this."

Matter Not Covered

On the basis of Mr. Longman's assurance, then just brought to notice, it was stated in our last issue that the matter was fully covered. However, the Crop Lien Priority Act does not provide for this matter, though (and this is no doubt what Mr. Longman had in mind) it does give a certain amount of protection. It sets forth that certain liens and charges on crops shall have priority over all other claims, liens, privileges or encumbrances on crops. First in order of priority is a threshers lien; then comes others in the following order: (b) liens and charges under the Harvesting Liens Act, for harvesting advances; (c) liens and charges for amounts payable under the Hail Insurance Act to the Hail Insurance Board; (d) liens under section 32 of the Bills of Sales Act,

Woman Heads World's Biggest Retail Co-operative

The biggest retail co-operative society in the world has a woman president. Mrs. C. S. Ganloy, who was recently elected president of the London (England) Co-operative Society, heads an organization of 777,000 members, with 20,000 employees and an annual business of about \$60,000,000.

En route to Russia, Wendell Willkie, travelling as special representative of President Roosevelt, visited Cairo, spent three days in Turkey last week, conferring with Premier Saracoglu and other leaders, went on to Iraq and Iran later.

in respect of necessities within the meaning of the Act; (e) liens and charges created by section 345a of the Municipal District Act and section 40a of the Improvement District Act and irrigation rates; (f) liens and charges for seed advances under relief legislation; (g) liens and charges created by the Alberta Co-operative Rural Credit Act.

Makes Correction

In a letter dated Sept. 12th, Mr. Longman wrote to Mr. Gardiner in part: "I am pleased that you have brought to my attention the matter of exempting from seizure the first five bushels of wheat from any purpose whatsoever." You are correct in assuming that the Crop Lien Priorities Act, 1940, does not cover the case. Section 43 of the 1941 statutes was passed validating an order-in-council which provided in the main your requirements. This legislation, however, only applied to the 1941 crop."

ALL THE WAY FROM CALIFORNIA

came one of the replies to our last advertisement in this paper—from the owner of an Alberta farm, now retired and living in Los Angeles—and who required lumber for a granary.

We Supply the Farmer!

T. ALTON & SONS

418 THIRD AVE. E.

CALGARY

Assist the War Effort...

Serve by Saving and Buying

War Savings Certificates

(Consult our Agent on your Grain Marketing Problems)



Flax Rust

Flax rust is different to wheat rust, Dr. K. W. Neatby, director of the Agricultural Department of North-West Line Elevators' Association, points out in a recent bulletin. While the fungi causing stem rust of wheat require two different host plants to complete their life cycles, flax can be directly infected from rust spores on old flax straw. So that while rusted wheat straw lying about the field is

harmless, rust flax straw and stubble are likely to produce next spring a crop of spores which will infect nearby flax fields. All rusted flax straw should be burned, and stubble burned or plowed under in the fall. Next year, flax should be sown as far away as possible from where flax grew this year.

Rev. J. R. P. Sclater of Toronto was elected Moderator of the United Church of Canada last week.

Correspondence

RUBBER FROM WHEAT

Toronto, Ont.,
G.P.O. Box 73.

Editor *The Western Farm Leader*:

I was attracted by that fine story, "Synthetic Rubber from Wheat", by your columnist Hon. J. E. Brownlee, K.C., in a recent issue. As Mr. Brownlee indicated, "the idea is not an entirely new one," because I recall these words, in the original charter of your Western Wheat Pools, as among the purposes of their Central Selling Agency: "... to increase consumption, build up new markets, and develop new uses for grain..."

[That was back in 1924. Of course, there was an explosive element in the idea that the organized farmers would or could in some way by-pass the breadgrain markets? However, the emergent needs born of this global war are not to be denied, and while I am one who believes that every bushel of Jack Canuck's wheat will be needed between now and Victory, and especially in the immediate post-war years, I also think that wheat should take a leaf or two from the industrialization books of corn, soybeans, etc., and widen its market base.

I believe that "new uses for grain" could play a vital role in the objective of an ever-normal granary, and the protection of the price-structure for wheat, throughout the world. International co-operation and agreement might be essential to success—but surely some of our competitive ideas will perish in today's fire.

WALTER P. DAVISSON.

Canadian-made magnesium is now available for the first time, the new government-owned plant of Dominion Magnesium Company having recently come into operation. The plant was built at a cost of about \$5,000,000, at Renfrew, Ontario. Magnesium is wanted in large quantities for making aluminum alloys for aircraft.

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Interests of The United Farm Women

A "FAMILY LETTER"

Warwick Farm,
Edgerton, Alberta.

Dear Farm Women:

Did you ever sit down to write a letter and feel you had nothing to say? That is exactly the way I feel tonight, and yet from custom perhaps some of you may look at this page and expect one. It is getting to me to be like writing a family letter when I write this one to you, and family letters differ from others, I often think, in that one prattles on even if one has nothing particular to say.

I thought of various topics, for I always want to leave at least one thing in your minds, but in turn I dismissed them. On some I had commented recently. Of war news and war activities you will all have heard before you receive this letter; that is, if the matter was of importance. I had intended commenting on a book I was reading, but unfortunately some work intervened and I had to reluctantly lay it aside. It will probably come later.

The Eternal Topic

Of course there is always my old stand-by of the weather, and it always seems so difficult for a farm woman to write to friends and refrain from commenting on the weather. It seems to have the power to make or mar. At present it is glorious. The early morning mist rising from the valley is dispelled by the heat of the day. To be sure the stooker and the cook may think it more than a pleasing warmth at mid-day, although it is beautiful to look about. At the close of the day the quiet beauty of the sunset sometimes with a wealth of coloring to be seen, presents another beauty. It does seem in a sense to be trying to make amends for a thrust of cruelty it gave to many when the frost came too early for some of the crops and the gardens.

And when one uses the word "gardens" at this season of the year on the farm it seems to mean the vegetable garden. How many of them presented a sorry spectacle of blackened vines and shriveled pea pods and beans and other unripened vegetables only a few mornings ago! The men's minds naturally flew more to the field crops and the changes there. But to the women, there is indeed a disappointment over the loss of so much in the garden. But, as I said, it was really quite fitting that some of us finished off with a frost, for we had already had drought in the early

Spring and then when the moisture had made a change, we were visited by hail which had again seemed to finish things, but the come-back that was staged was belated and so a ready prey for the finishing frost. So having had all three in one year, perhaps we shall be free of all another season.

A Surge of Gratitude

And yet despite all those disappointments, all the "next year" plans, the beauty of these more fortunate days, fills our eye. The brightness of the coloring of the flowers which happened to have escaped the frost, the changing color of the leaves, the fields grown yellow, all are a delight to the eye and we again give a thought of gratitude that by comparison we are indeed fortunate. And when night falls and the interest of the color about us is replaced by the beauty and the peace of the stars and the vivid flashes of the northern lights, then, oh then, we do feel a surge of gratitude again.

But you all know this, and my only possible excuse for writing it must be that "We do not need so much to be told as to be reminded". Sometimes the work and the disappointments have loomed very large and then we bethink ourselves and remind ourselves of the Autumn days for some other farm women in other lands.

But just this one thought. I picked up my scrap paper and on one sheet I noticed something written on the reverse side. When I turned it, it was a quotation from the Dean of Canterbury, in his *Soviet Russia*: "A man is the better for a companion who challenges his ability rather than a housewife who comforts him in his shortcomings."

Now I shall leave that with you for a family discussion. Or possibly it may do for a bit of a shelter on some unfortunate occasion! And now "Good Night".

Yours sincerely,

H. ZELLA SPENCER.

A visit from Mrs. Barker, constituency Director, was enjoyed by Kia-Ora U.F.W.A. (Acme), writes Mrs. McBratney, the secretary. Mrs. Barker's talk emphasized membership drives, assistance to U.F.A. Juniors, and handicraft exhibits, as worthy of the attention of U.F.W.A. Locals. Music by Alice Lavoie and Ralph Kerns was also enjoyed. This Local plans an apron sale and "Pot Luck Supper" for the fall.

The Western Farm Leader PATTERN DEPARTMENT



Here's a two-piecer that's as useful and practical as it is smart and up-to-date. Easy to make, too. The set-in pockets are optional.

Pattern 4177 comes in misses' sizes 10, 12, 14 and 16. Size 12 takes 2-1/4 yards 54-inch material for jacket and skirt.

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Farm Home and Garden

Quick Cabbage Salad: Finely shred 1 quart cabbage and mix with 1/2 cup minced green pepper and 1/4 cup diced sweet pickles. Blend 1 tablespoon sugar, 2 tablespoons prepared mustard, 1 teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons vinegar with 1/4 cup sweet or sour cream. Pour over cabbage and serve at once.

Canned Tomato Juice: Use thoroughly ripe tomatoes—vine-ripened fruit is richer in vitamins than artificially-ripened. Wash, steam and cut up 24 tomatoes—do not peel. Cook very slowly for 30 minutes; press through a coarse sieve, to get all the pulp, then through a fine sieve to remove seeds. Add 3 tablespoons salt, 1/4 teaspoon black pepper; boil 5 minutes; seal in sterilized jars and process 5 minutes in water bath or oven.

Rhubarb Marmalade: Place 5 cups thinly sliced rhubarb in kettle, add 3 cups honey and the juice of 2 oranges, 1 lemon. Run the rinds through a food grinder, and add. Cook slowly, stirring occasionally, until thick. If liked, 1/2 cup chopped nutmeats can be added about 5 minutes before cooking is finished.

Dill Pickles: Thoroughly scrub good, firm cucumbers 4 to 5 inches in length; dry with a clean cloth. Place a large piece of dill in the bottom of a clean crock; add a layer of the cucumbers, then a layer of washed and dried

PRELIMINARY SKETCH

The glory of the summer dies,
(As it was bound to do!)
Its beauty fades before our eyes.
(And other places too!)
The Autumn's stealthy fingers creep
(Or steal, Or glide? Or crawl?)
Into the forests cool and deep,
(Or any woods at all!)
To paint the leaves with burnished gold,
(Or saffron? Orange? Brown?)
And all its scarlet flags unfold.
(Spread out? Hang up? Throw down?)
Too soon alas! shall winter's robe
(Or blanket or what-not?)
Enwrap this portion of the globe.
(That line is not so hot!)
But hope lives on in hearts of men—
(Faith, courage and such-as!)
They know that Spring will come again.
(At least it always has!)

ISA GRINDLAY JACKSON.

cabbage leaves; continue packing in layers, ending with leaves and dill. Mix 2 cups cooking salt with 2 cups vinegar and 2 gallons of water, and heat almost to boiling point; pour over cucumbers, completely immersing them; cover with a large plate, weighted down. Leave until fermentation is completed—two to three weeks—removing every day any scum that may rise. After fermentation is complete, pack cucumbers in large sealers, adding pieces of dill and a very thin slice of garlic to each. Prepare another brine in the same proportions, heat to just under boiling point, and pour over cucumbers, overflowing the sealers. Seal tight.

Garden Trash harbors insect pests of many kinds, including cutworms, cabbage worms, European corn borers, etc. It is therefore important to keep the garden cleaned up during the fall. Anything that doesn't go into the compost heap should be burned.

The sum of \$30 was realized for the Red Cross at a dance put on jointly by the U.F.W.A., Junior, and U.F.A. Locals at Pibroch, in the summer, reports Mrs. Percy Plain, secretary.

The farmers' status in the war emergency was the principal topic of discussion at the last meeting of Horse Hill U.F.W.A.

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Inconsistency May Be a Jewel Too

By AMELIA TURNER SMITH

"Consistency, thou art a jewel". So we always used to think. And we admired with enthusiasm people who held to their guns, martyrs who died at the stake rather than cede details of their creed. On the other hand, we have scorned as "turncoats" those who changed their political party, for no matter what reason, despised change of opinion as weakness and fickleness. In short, we made a fetish of clinging to opinions, through thick and thin.

New Times—New Measures

But the past few years—the history of the world since the appearance of Fascism and its still more evil brother, Nazism—have strikingly shown the danger of clinging to a set of ideas in face of circumstances that make them unsuitable. "New times demand new measures and new men"—and new ideas.

It is this failure to adjust our thinking to new problems, new circumstances, that Mrs. Laura Jamieson referred to when, in the *Federationist*, of Vancouver, she wrote recently of 'well-intentioned efforts of some women 'intellectuals' who have begun to follow radical lines of thought, but who seem to have got bogged down recently. Beginning with genuine moral indignation against social injustice, some of these women lack patience for the task of thorough investigation or research. They may read a great deal, but they read material which mainly feeds their emotional resentment, and sometimes become incapable of an impartial estimate of a social situation.

"Having read profusely about the bad foreign policy of British statesmen in the years before the war, they hug their disillusionment but cannot see any but the darker side of the picture. They refuse to believe that anything like a revolution is going on in that country.

"I think this is the lesson we, especially radicals, must learn. The women I have mentioned do not seem to feel, nor wish to feel themselves part of our nation. They like to remain apart, so that they can criticize." Incidentally, Mrs. Jamieson adds that of course men as well as women are prone to this state of mind.

Luckily, many men and women have been able to readjust their thinking in the face of the new perils of the last few years. "When Austria fell to the Nazis, I ceased being a pacifist", Agnes Macphail is quoted as saying.

Has Never Stopped Growing

Mrs. William Carson of Calgary, who upheld her strong pacifist convictions during the last war when they were very unpopular, has also declared that in face of the peril of world conquest by the evil creed of Nazism she has become firmly convinced that the marshalling of our full strength for war must take precedence over all else. That a lady of such firm principles, who had lived for over four score years, should have been able to change her opinion is a remarkable tribute to the quality of her mind, which has never stopped growing.

There were many others who, as they learned more and more about the aims and methods of the Nazis, came to the conclusion that much as they abhorred war, much as they had longed for peace, subjection to the Nazis would be more terrible, and much more hopeless. They realized that without removing the economic causes of war, without collective security, pacifism is completely impracticable. It was a painful conclusion, and involved real thought, real effort to learn the facts, balance the pros against the cons, and struggle to a decision. All honor to those who made the effort—men and women in public life, and others known only to their own families and friends.

Can't Afford to Stand Apart

For this is not a time when we can afford to have people standing apart, feeling only the right to criticize. Certainly this is not the time for any of us to stick stubbornly to mistaken ideas, or old prejudices, because we think it beneath us to admit a change of position. We should be much more ashamed of being in a position which may have been right in one set of circumstances but is wrong in another. Above all, this is not a time for us to allow old prejudices, old divisions, to stand in the way of any possible usefulness to our country in its time of need. Let us dare to be inconsistent with our former selves, if we find now that our former selves were not quite omniscient.

Visiting Alberta



Chief Controller and Director of the Auxiliary Territorial Service in Britain, Major-General Jean Knox (above) is in Alberta this week in the course of a tour across Canada, visiting establishments of the C.W.A.C. Engagements included delivery of an address in Calgary Wednesday. She is the first woman to be appointed a British Army Major-General.



FUNDS AVAILABLE For Increasing Food Supplies

To increase food production for Great Britain and the Empire's armies many farmers are redoubling their usual efforts. They may have to borrow to help finance their increased task.

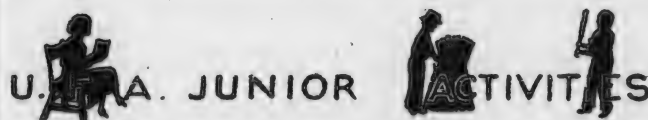
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IN A FEW WORDS

Imagine a gangster pointing a gun at you, but offering to let you off (being a whimsical gangster) if you could explain "Co-operation" to him in a few words; or suppose you had the chance of winning a big prize in a quiz program for the same definition, could you do it?

Of course we all know something about co-operation. We've seen co-operative grain elevators and creameries and perhaps we've bought things in the U.F.A. Co-op. store. . . . and we know about the rule of one man one vote, and the distribution of profits in a co-operative. But to describe co-operation fully and completely—telling everything and omitting nothing—that's another thing.

The *Co-operative Union News Service* recently printed a little story illustrating this difficulty, and we reproduce it below:

TRUTH IN A NUTSHELL

"Man is a featherless biped," said the Greek philosopher, proud at having reduced the definition of Man to five words.

His nearest rival, whose definition had contained seven words, was stung to the quick. He racked his brains to find a flaw in the five-word statement. . . .

That afternoon, when the five-word victor was strutting proudly about the city, his rival flung at his feet a chicken which had been plucked of its feathers.

"There!" he cried triumphantly. "There is your Man—a featherless biped!"

Brief definitions are not easy to make. Take Co-operation, which is at the same time a social creed and a form of trading. We ourselves like the six-word summary: "Co-operation is the way of Life."

That is the truth, for all men and women of ideals co-operate instinctively. The alternative of Co-operation is Competition, which leads to death.

Others may regard Co-operation as a means of saving money, of obtaining high quality at fair prices, of improving labor conditions, or of making friends. We, knowing that Co-operation achieves all these things and more, prefer the all-embracing definition: "Co-operation is the way of Life."

Plans for a corn roast, and for a shower for two members who are being married, occupied the attention

of Clairmont U.F.A. Juniors at their recent meeting.

The bonfire and weiner roast held recently by Ministik Junior U.F.A. Local was a very successful event, writes Lily Davenport, reporter for the Local. Games played in the light of the fire, followed by a quiz, and a good sing-song and lunch, were all heartily enjoyed.

Both Are Lieutenants



Mother and Daughter, Mrs. Madeline Nation and 21-year-old Barbara, of Vancouver, have graduated from the Ste. Anne de Bellevue training centre as second-lieutenants in the Canadian Women's Army Corps.

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Ask Higher Wool Prices

Arguing that present prices of wool are not high enough to meet production costs, the executive of the Southern Alberta Sheep Breeders' Association, together with a committee appointed from a meeting held in Lethbridge, are asking the Canadian Wool Board for higher prices. Sheep men present at the meeting declared they would not increase their flocks under present conditions.

Announce \$65,000,000 in Co-op Sales

ITHACA, N.Y.—With 140,000 patrons in New York, New Jersey and northern Pennsylvania, the Grange League Federation, a farm supply co-operative, had a total sales volume last year of \$65,000,000, it has been announced from the head office here. Net earnings of over \$1,600,000 are being distributed as refunds in the form of Participation Certificates, which bear interest at 4 per cent, are negotiable, can be exchanged for common stock in the G.F.L., and are subject to call for cash by the directors. Not all of the earnings are savings from volume buying, the manager stated, but increased inventory values from a rising market were a factor.

In order that the quota of shipments to Britain may be maintained, Canadians are asked by J. G. Taggart, food administrator, not to buy fresh pork, ham or bacon until about November 1st.

Record Grain Production

By LEONARD D. NESBITT,
Superintendent of Publicity,
Alberta Wheat Pool

The Prairie Provinces of Western Canada will produce 1,391,393,000 bushels of grain this year from 39,445,000 acres, according to the Canadian Bureau of Statistics. This is an amazing production, and an all-time record.

Total production of all grains in Canada is given at 1,592,344,000 bushels, the biggest crop that Canada has ever raised.

Of course, the crop of the West is not harvested as yet. Very little threshing has been done, and in Alberta and Saskatchewan much of the grain remains to be cut.

This year's grain production is more than double that of last year, when the total was 746,191,000 bushels for all of Canada. Last year's production in the Prairie Provinces was 582,108,000 bushels, and in Alberta 191,616,000.

The following tables give the estimated production for Canada, the Prairie Provinces and Alberta.

Canada	
	Bushels
Wheat.....	615,243,000
Oats.....	660,716,000
Barley.....	272,910,000
Rye.....	26,494,000
Flax.....	16,981,000
	1,592,344,000

Prairie Provinces	
	Bushels
Wheat.....	587,000,000
Oats.....	508,000,000
Barley.....	265,000,000
Rye.....	24,693,000
Flax.....	16,700,000
	1,391,393,000

Alberta	
	Bushels
Wheat.....	185,000,000
Oats.....	178,000,000
Barley.....	77,000,000
Rye.....	4,654,000
Flax.....	2,400,000
	447,054,000

Yields Per Acre

The wheat yields per acre this year were as follows:

Canada.....	28.5 bus. per acre
Alberta.....	29 " "
Saskatchewan.....	28.3 " "
Manitoba.....	26.9 " "

This is a record for wheat yield in Canada, the previous high figure being 26.1 bushels per acre in 1915. The record figure for Alberta was an average yield of 31.12 bushels per acre in 1915.

Of the total wheat production of 615,243,000 bushels, 587 million were produced in the Prairie Provinces, and all the rest of Canada produced only 28,243,000 bushels.

The previous record production of wheat in Canada was in 1928, namely 66,726,000 bushels, of which the Prairie Provinces produced 544,598,000.

Livestock Markets Review

CALGARY STOCKYARDS, Sept. 16th.—Prices are steady on a fairly active market. Good butcher steers are \$9 to \$9.25, common to medium \$7.50 to \$8.50; medium good heifers \$8 to \$9; good cows \$6.25 to \$6.75; canners and cutters \$3.50 to \$4.50 with bulls \$6 to \$7; good vealers \$10.25 to \$11, common to medium \$7 to \$10 and medium to good stocker feeder steers \$8 to \$9, common \$7.50 down. Hogs are \$13.85 B1 at yards and plants, feeders \$10.50 to \$12.50, sows \$9 to \$9.25 liveweight at yards, \$11 to \$11.50 dressed at plants. Good lambs are \$10.

EDMONTON STOCKYARDS, Sept. 16th.—Trading has been active with prices holding firm. Good to choice fed calves are \$9.50 to \$10, good to choice steers \$9 to \$9.50, fair to medium \$8 to \$8.50; good to choice heifers \$8.50 to \$9; good to choice light cows \$6.50 to \$7; good to choice heavy cows \$6 to \$6.50, with canners and cutters \$3 to \$4.50 and bulls \$6 to \$7. Stocker and feeder steers are \$6.50 to \$8.50; heifers \$7.50 down and cows \$5.50 down. Good to choice handyweight veal calves are \$11 to \$12, heavy and common kinds \$10.50 down. Basic price for hog shipment is \$14.25, \$13.75 to \$13.85 at plants, locals \$13.75. Liveweight sows at yards are \$9 to \$9.50, dressed \$11 to \$11.50, feeders \$10.50. Good to choice handyweight lambs are \$9.50 to \$10, yearlings \$6 down and ewes \$4.50 down.

The Dairy Market

Alberta dairymen have increased production more than those of the rest of Canada. Figures recently released show that butterfat production in Alberta for the week ended Sept. 5th was 887,459 lbs., an increase of 14.9 per cent over the figure for the corresponding week last year. For all Canada, production in August was about 2 per cent greater than in August 1941. Consumption of butter is quite heavy, as evidenced by the fact that in spite of increased production stocks at Sept. 1st were 50,476,000 lbs., as compared with 62,719,000 lbs. at the same date last year. Last week local prices advanced 1 cent for No. 1 prints, to 35 cents the ceiling price. Butterfat prices also advanced one cent to 32 cents—with the subsidy, 38 cents to farmers. Outside markets are at or close to the ceiling, Toronto 35-1/4, Montreal 35, Vancouver 34-3/4.

Only Half Maximum

The U.S. is producing only a little more than half its possible maximum of war munitions, President Roosevelt told Congress on Monday, warning that the maximum was necessary to turn the tide to victory. To reach that goal, he declared, civilian economy must be "stripped to the bone". Of lend-lease exports, about 35 per cent were going to Britain, 35 per cent to Russia and the rest to the Middle East, Australia and other areas; aid to China had been limited by transportation difficulties. On the receiving end, the U.S. expeditionary forces were being supplied with guns and camps, aircraft and other goods by Britain, and aid was also being furnished by Australia, New Zealand and by the "Fighting French". Both Britain and Russia, he said, were producing more in proportion to their resources than the U.S., in spite of Russia being a battlefield and Britain an "offensive base".

Special permits, waiving the load restrictions set by regulations issued September 1st, have been issued to some fifty trucks engaged in hauling gravel for Edmonton airport construction.

Alberta farm production in 1941 was worth \$194,758,080, compared with \$209,741,864 in 1940, states the Provincial Department of Agriculture.

Answers to Veterinary Questions held over, as our Veterinarian is away.

Sees Co-operation Bringing Farm and City Folks Together

Message of Vermont State Farm
Bureau to Atlantic
Co-op. Institute

(Co-operative League News Service)
AMHERST, Mass.—"Co-operation is bringing city folk and farmers together," Arthur H. Packard, president of the Vermont State Farm Bureau, told 190 representatives from co-operatives in every state on the Atlantic seaboard and New England gathered here for the annual institute sponsored by the Eastern Co-operative League.

Mr. Packard stated that 90 per cent of the Vermont farmers belong to producers' co-operatives and at the moment only 30 per cent belong to purchasing co-operatives. The Vermont Farm Bureau, however, sponsored the setting up of study groups in almost every county in Vermont and supported legislation favorable to consumer co-operation.

The common interest of farm and city folk in a widespread consumer movement is particularly important in the fields of health, utilities and insurance, Mr. Packard declared. Through these activities we are setting up an economic system necessary to keep the world at peace.

Battle Against Inflation

E. R. Bowen, general secretary of The Co-operative League of the U.S.A., told the conference that, "In the battle against inflation the consumers co-operative movement can play an important part and is already doing a notable job. Our goal is to serve the public welfare and we seek to prevent such wild inflation and deflation. At the same time, we seek to adjust gross inequalities between groups and individuals."

The difficulties of wartime travel did not prevent a record assemblage of co-operators at the institute. Speakers included: Dr. James P. Warbasse, president emeritus of The Co-operative League; E. R. Bowen, general secretary of the Co-operative League; Arthur H. Packard, president of the Vermont Farm Bureau; Dr. Colston Warne of Amherst College; LeRoy Bowman of the Adult Education Department of the N.Y. State Board of Education; and Leslie E. Woodcock, manager of Eastern Co-operative Wholesale.

Viscount Bennett, former Prime Minister, who arrived in Canada late in August from England, is spending a short time in Calgary, his "home town".

Edmonton Fall Show & Sale of Purebred Live Stock

Attention Farmers:

The Annual Sheep and Swine Sales will be held October 14th, 15th and 16th, 1942, at the Edmonton Exhibition Sheep and Swine barns. This is your opportunity to purchase your requirements of purebred Sires and Female Foundation Stock.

Entries for Purebred Sheep and Swine close Sept. 19th, and for Commercial Classes on Oct. 5th

Write for PRIZE LIST, ENTRY FORMS, SALES CATALOGUE and FULL INFORMATION

This Sale is conducted by the Edmonton Exhibition Association, and sponsored by the Dominion and Alberta Provincial Departments of Agriculture, the Alberta Provincial Sheep and Swine Breeders Associations, and the Northern Alberta Shorthorn Club.

Edmonton Exhibition Ass'n Ltd.
215 Alexandra Block, Edmonton, Alta.

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CREAM—EGGS—POULTRY

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Your Own Organization—

Southern Alberta DAIRY POOL Ltd.

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A Number of Questions

By Lieut.-Col. J. McK. HUGHES, Flatbush

May I open by quoting a brief news item which appeared in the co-operative press recently? It read:

Mr. J. G. Winant, United States ambassador to Great Britain sent a special message to London co-operators for their Co-operative Day celebration. He said:

"In every land on which the blight of Hitlerism and fascism has fallen the co-operative movement, as well as other voluntary democratic organizations, has been destroyed or made ineffective. When victory is won there will be a great opportunity for co-operators in countries which have preserved their territorial integrity during the war to stretch out a friendly and helping hand to former co-operators, and encourage them to rebuild their movements in a social structure based on co-operation for the common good."

And now, having read and pondered that ringing challenge to us all by one of the most distinguished men of our generation, let me ask these questions:

Are we prepared to offer advice or help in the solution of post-war problems, either to those whom we are in fact compelled by sheer necessity to deliver from slavery and brutish oppression and the constant peril of torture and murder, under pain of suffering a like fate ourselves for generations to come—or even to our own people, in our own land?

I am wondering if we have been sort of patting ourselves on the back with our co-operative effort here in Alberta. Are we really co-operating or are we just taking advantage of the better prices, better service, gained for us by the work of a few? Are we just accepting something because it is the popular thing to do at the moment?

Are we co-operators? Have we ever made a study of the subject—how it affects our lives, and the lives of our neighbors? Is it a worthwhile idea or just a fancy ideal not worth sacrificing anything for? What have we sacrificed, if anything, for this way of life? Is it a worth-while way of life to have ready to offer our boys when they come home from the war?

Is it worth working for now, while the co-operative pendulum is in the upswing, while people are in a receptive mood for a new way of life?

We have taken six hundred thousand men from their normal way of life and put them in our armed services. We are taking many thousands of women and will take many more before this war is over, for the Auxiliary Services. Some day these men and women are going to come back. Back to what? The old life? The old ways? Unemployment, scarcity where there should be plenty? Uncertainty about the future; wealth for a few, existence for the many? What have we to offer them that is better than what they left?

Have we the co-operative way of life? NO. We have co-operatives, but not the Co-operative way of Life. Why? To my mind, the reason is that we are not living, studying the fundamentals of co-operation. Now is our great chance to do so.

Again let me remind you that our nation is demanding that we farmers produce more goods with less help to do our part to win this war. We can only do this through co-operation with our neighbor farmers. We need little study groups all through the country, studying not theory, but the practical carrying out of a problem right here on our own farms. How to keep up the flow of bacon, beef, cream, eggs, mutton, honey, sugar from beets, and vegetables.

If we study this problem with our neighbor farmers, we are studying the fundamentals of co-operation. Then, as surely as we co-operate with our next-door neighbor, our co-operative associations, whether seller or consumer, will grow by leaps and bounds. Then we, grown strong through co-operation at home, will tackle the larger co-operative problems in our own Province, and then in the Dominion.

Then we surely will be able to offer to our returned soldiers, men and women, *not what we men of the first world war came back to*, but a truly Co-operative Way of Life.

We then can offer employment, not unemployment. Plenty instead of scarcity. Certainty as to the future and an equitable distribution of this world's wealth.

Then and then only we can hold out the helping hand, as Mr. Winant says, to those lands cursed by Hitlerism, which must be saved by the Co-operating free Nations.

Crew of combat aircraft serving in Britain are 67 per cent British born and bred, 27 per cent from the Dominions and 7 per cent from the Allied Nations, including many Poles, according to figures published recently by the *Chicago Daily News*. Aircraft of the R.A.F. in Egypt, Iran, Iraq, India, are manned by crews 83 per cent British, 15 per cent Dominions and 2 per cent Allied. Male ground personnel of the R.A.F. in Britain is 97 per cent British, and abroad 99 per cent.

The U.S. Congress was warned by President Roosevelt in his Labor Day broadcast that unless it stabilized farm prices by October 1st, he himself would take action; stabilization of wages would also be made effective. The threat of inflation menaces the prosecution of the war, the President declared.

Energetic U.F.W.A. (Milk River) are joining in a community effort to send parcels to local boys in the services.

Patronage Dividends

Lower Elevator Handling Charges

Lower Grain Storage Charges

The above have all been put into effect in the grain handling business this year.

Does any farmer believe all this would have happened if there were no POOL Elevators?

If at all possible deliver your grain to

Alberta Pool Elevators

RESOURCEFULNESS OF FARMERS MAIN FACTOR IN LABOR SITUATION

Ross Discusses Harvest Labor—No Japs and No Conscientious Objectors

"Early preparation and organization to deal with the situation created by the labor shortage, while it could not provide the supply needed, has proved to have been a wise policy, and the resourcefulness of the farmers themselves, faced by an irremediable condition of shortage, has gone a long way towards relieving the situation," stated W. H. Ross, chairman of the Advisory Committee on Harvest Labor for Alberta, in an interview with *The Western Farm Leader*. "It is to that resourcefulness of the farmers themselves that credit is largely due."

Fifty Per Cent Filled

Mr. Ross stated that about 50 per cent of orders from municipal secretaries have been filled on the average by the Unemployment Insurance Commission.

No swing crews of Japanese or additional Japanese families will be available for Alberta this year, and after this season, the B. C. Securities Commission will have to consider again whether Japanese labor can be released for next season, it has been intimated.

No conscientious objectors will be released for harvest. Most of those who might have come to Alberta

With a view to helping meet the emergency caused by so many of the most skilled operators of farm machinery having joined the active forces, the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art, Calgary, is offering two ten-week courses in the operation, maintenance and repair of tractors and tractor equipment. Attendance at this or any other course of study offered by the Institute does not affect the employment status of any person now classified as farm labor. The first of the two ten-week courses opens on November 2nd, and the other on January 25th.

are engaged in some kind of necessary work in B.C., it is stated.

A good deal of help is being given by urban citizens in many parts of the Province. Edmonton commercial travellers have mobilized their forces to go from farm to farm where help is most needed.

In Reverse

"Next winter," stated Mr. Ross, "we hope to work what has been done during harvest, in reverse; and hoping that large numbers of farmers who are not tied down by dairying, for example, will go to logging camps, or into industry, or city work of various kinds. If interchange of labor can be arranged now, on a seasonal basis, it may in time to come conserve manpower and raise the standard of living for everybody."

All possible assistance has been given by field officials of the Department of Agriculture at Edmonton, under direction of O. S. Longman, Deputy Minister.

YOUR SCRAP IRON MAKES MACHINES OF WAR



With unestimated tons of vital iron and steel laying around the country, it can well be said—"THE FRONT LINE RUNS THROUGH THE FARM YARDS!" Make this a scrap harvest! . . . Salvage every piece . . . every ounce of iron, steel and rubber on your land and see that it gets to our war plants.

DIG IN AND DIG OUT THE SCRAP

Space donated by
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

Over Five Million---Bad Debts Only \$1200

Of \$5,200,000 loaned to members by credit unions in Nova Scotia, since they were first established there, only \$1,244 has had to be written off as bad debts. This report was made to the annual convention of the Nova Scotia Credit Union League by the Deputy Provincial Secretary, who declared that the credit union movement was "notable among the social experiments of our time in Canada."

By resolution the convention asked the Provincial Department of Education to include the philosophy of co-operation in the public and high school curricula; recommended co-operation with the Maritime Hospital Association in promoting a hospitalization movement; proposed that credit unions should keep interest rates to 3 per cent or less, in order not to compete with government war investments; and urged each credit union to set aside 5 per cent of earnings for educational work.

Complete co-operation in the building of the proposed all-weather highway from Grimshaw, Alberta, to Providence, N.W.T., has been offered to the U.S. engineering department by the Alberta Government, it was stated in Edmonton last week.

Simplify Process for Making Butylene Glycol From Surplus Wheat, Corn

WASHINGTON, D.C.—A simpler process for making butylene glycol from surplus grains, such as corn and wheat, has been discovered by the Department of Agriculture research laboratory in Peoria, Illinois. This chemical is used in a number of war industries, may be used in making anti-freeze for automobile radiators and in the production of commercial solvents. It is also being studied as a possible link in the production of butadiene for synthetic rubber.

AGAINST INFLATION

WASHINGTON. — Declaring that excessive government borrowing inevitably brought on inflation, and urging establishment of a goal of paying of governmental costs through equitable taxation, E. R. Bowen, general secretary of the Co-operative League of the U.S.A., recently laid before Congress a consumers' or people's tax program. He opposed the general sales tax as inequitable and unjust and contended that the individual graduated income tax was the sound base upon which a tax program should be built. He urged also the use of inheritance and gift taxes, or of corporation taxes and of luxury sales taxes.



YOU GET
Maximum Returns
ON YOUR GRAIN AT
ALBERTA PACIFIC ELEVATORS.

MUSTARD AND CRESS

By SYDNEY MAY

Hello, Folks!

Postcard from J. N., Lethbridge, reminds us that this column is not making any wisecracks about the war. Nope, we've come to the conclusion that this war is no joke.

"City Played By Librarian"—headline. Sounds like bringing the aldermen to book.

"And in spite of the progress we have made," says George Pender, author, "men are still slaves of habit." Now, we ask you, George, is that a nice way to refer to the ladies?

Li'l Goldilocks, our office vamp, talks so much we called her a phonograph the other day. "Well," she retorted, "I'm not ashamed of my record."

There's no quotation on the market value of an earful and maybe that is why so many people are willing to give you one.

Writer down east says this war is really "a blessing in disguise." If it is it's about time it took off its mask.

ALBERTA LIMERICKS (Reno)

Now, Lottie Pattotie of Reno,
She was much too fond of a beano;
And now she says "drat,
I'm getting too fat,
I must diet and try to get leano."

Paradoxical as it may sound, even good liars come to a bad end.

BILKED

Down in Chicago, a woman named Bilke was denied separate maintenance because she nagged her husband while he was in his bath. Quite right! a guy shouldn't find himself in hot water when he merely wants a cold tub.

In any case she ought to have waited till he was all dressed up before giving him a dressing down.

POME

The chicken is a funny bird,
For after all is said,
You can eat it up before it's born,
And also when it's dead.

TODAY'S GREAT OOZE

The difference between luck and success is whether you or the other fellow has it.

MOSS ROSES

I assure you this is no idle quiz:
But do you know what a moss
rose is?
They're bandit ghosts invading my
garden
(Should I be wrong I beg their
pardon!)

Their lovely, haunting little faces
Appear in most unexpected places.
My others stand weakened with
drooping heads
'Cause the moss rose family sprawls
in their beds.

They've stolen colors from each
sweet flower;
Though it's my domain I have no
power;
In wildest abandon they run riot;
Get rid of them? Well, just you
try it!

I'm really quite serious about this
quiz,
And this is what I think a moss
rose is:
A little spirit of a brigand bold,
Who roamed through my garden in
days of old.

—Blanche G. White,
Evansville, Indiana.

Li'l Goldilocks, our office vamp,
tells us her latest boy friend hasn't

got much cash, but he's on the bold
standard alright.

ISN'T IT THE TRUTH?

Even a big man can act pretty
small.

Famous English musician says that
a decided demand for good music is
making itself felt. Wonder what is to
become of all the radio programs
then?

LOVE'S PRISONER

I used to hate to leave the house
In case you'd call or phone.
How often I'd stay home and
spend
Unhappy hours alone.

And now that you are gone for
good,
I'm shackled still with pain,
It doesn't help a bit to know
You'll never phone again.
—Maisie Nelson, Vancouver

Japanese are said to have offered a
million dollars for the head of a certain
Chinese general. Must be uncomfortable
going around like an animated
marked cheque.

DREAM SHATTERED

If I called you honey mine,
What would you say?
I'd say let's go out and dine—
And you may pay.
Aw, gee, then I won't call you hon
Or anything like that:
Because I have so little mon
You'd leave me flat.
—Katherine Macleod.

Strange as it may sound, a doctor
must have a lot of patience when he
has a lot of patients.

Postcard from Gloomy Daniel de-
clares that a lot of men who think
they are making a splash in the world
are merely slinging mud.

Opportunity must be a shy young
miss. We seldom get the opportunity
to embrace her.

PLEASE PASS THE SALT.

U.S. Farm Income Up

U.S. farmers received \$5,773,000,000
for products marketed in the first
half of 1942, the Department of Agri-
culture at Washington estimated re-
cently. The figure for the same
period in 1941 was \$4,012,000,000.

Enthusiastic popular welcome was
extended by Calgary and Edmonton
to the five young airmen of the "Moose
Squadron" of the R.C.A.F., who left
England for a tour of Canada im-
mediately after taking part in the bomb-
ing of Saarbrücken. In Edmonton
Premier Aberhart presented each of
the men with a silver cigarette case
on behalf of the Province. The five
men have been on 23 operational
flights together as a bomber crew.

Trust the Care of Your Eyes to Experts
Only—See the

CALGARY OPTICAL COMPANY
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Broken Lenses Duplicated
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- CREAM -**
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M2311 - M2393 665 Returns

CJCJ Echoes from Friendly Voice of the Foothills

CJCJ's Milk for Britain campaign, conducted during the afternoon "Good Neighbor" program, gained support from an unexpected source last week.

A group of Calgary kiddies got a few ideas of their own from the annual Calgary Exhibition and Stampede; it resulted in a regular fair of their own over in the Grand Trunk district. Their livestock section featured dogs, rabbits and ducks; the midway consisted of a home-made merry-go-round; the games section had its "Bingo" table and the refreshments were featured by lollypops, hot dogs and lemonade. They inaugurated their show with a parade all over the district and when the big time was over they brought the sum of \$8.00 down to CJCJ studios to be sent in the form of milk for British children. The effort of these kiddies can be accepted as a challenge to all others in the Province.

"The Bartons," a dramatized feature which portrays the every day happenings of an every day home, is rapidly gaining a large following throughout the Calgary district. Coming through in the afternoons at 3:45 the program finds CJCJ on the job for all arrangements that brings its release to the Western public. It rivals all other quarter hour programs of dramatic successes now on the daily listings and can be highly recommended to all those who have as yet not stopped by at 3:45 to give this feature the listening test. 1230 kilocycles is the spot and the program "The Bartons," an NBC feature released to Calgary audiences through the CBC and CJCJ.

Where are the old songs that just a short time ago were such outstanding favorites on the hit parades of popular music? If you really want to know, CJCJ reports that they're all residing down around "Cobweb Corner," a district that is musically spoken about every morning at 10:45. This quarter hour of musical hi-lights brings you a review of melodies that only a short time ago were outstanding favorites in everyone's musical opinion, but through constant repetition had soon worn out their welcome. They've taken their leave of the listeners now for permanent residence down around Cobweb Corner. CJCJ makes a daily call on these melodies and brings them back to public attention for the moment. If you'd like to hear them, dial in at 10:45 any and every morning.

The Special Events department of CJCJ has arranged for a series of Junior Football broadcasts this fall which will highlight the Saturday evening broadcasting schedule. The Army, Navy and Airforce Cadets have taken over the Junior clubs this fall, and the standard of football is rated already to be in excess of what was seen in action last fall. Calgary has taken Junior football right in stride and adopted it with all the popular reaction that featured the now defunct senior football league in Western Canada. The North Hill East Calgary and the West End of the City represent the three playing zones with all games billed for the spacious and colorful Mewata Stadium. Broadcasts times are tentatively set for 8:30 p.m.



TOUGH AND IMMATURE GRAIN

Combined grain containing green, immature kernels, and threshed grain that is tough, will heat and so spoil in storage. Farmers are strongly advised not to combine or thresh this year until their grain is almost bone dry.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, Limited

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TRACTOR TIRES AND THRESHER BELT Repairing our specialty—All work Guaranteed. Consumer's Tire Co., 1308-1st St. West, Calgary.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL BARGAIN LIST on Belting. The Premier Belting Co., 800 Main St., Winnipeg.

Co-op Plan for Summer Pasture of Sheep and Also Winter Feeding

Plans are under consideration in Saskatchewan, according to a recent report of the Department of Agriculture for that Province, for organization of co-operatives to operate summer pastures and winter feeding and care of sheep, as well as to market them. The projects represent an attempt to increase wool production under existing conditions of farm labor shortage; and it is hoped they may provide expert care and at the same time reduce costs of summer pasture, winter feeding, and marketing.

Charge Steel Bootlegging

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Investigation is being made into charges that plentiful supplies of steel can be secured from bootleggers. Testifying before the Truman Senate Committee, a New Orleans shipbuilder whose contract for a new shipyard was cancelled because of the steel shortage, declared that he could get all the steel he needed to finish the shipyard and to build 200 ships. The bootleggers, it was stated, have been buying in less than carload lots, and so avoiding the price restriction.

"Farming is one of the few industries that try to exist while buying retail and selling wholesale", declares a report recommending education in farm co-operation, by the Federation of Education Committees of Wales.

Payment of the Federal wheat acreage bonus was commenced at the end of last week.

CJCA

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MEN WANTED—LEARN BARBERING. Good Pay, steady, pleasant work. Catalogue Free. Write Moler System, 8 Chisholm Block, Edmonton.

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MAYTAG ALUMINUM WASHER, SINGLE cylinder gasoline engine, nice condition, overhauled, 2-inch rollers, \$119.50. 225-7th Ave. W., Calgary.

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LONELY — CANADIAN FRIENDSHIPS. Hundreds of members, all ages, cities and country. Many widows, housekeepers, city and country girls. Many with means. Particulars 10c. Ladies free. Western Social Club, Sub 23, Edmonton, Alberta.

WE HANDLE A COMPLETE LINE OF Drug Sundries. Best quality 21 DATED for one dollar. Dupree Pills \$1.50 a box. Double strength \$3.00. Write for new low price list. Standard Distributors, Box 72, Regina, Sask.

BIRTH CONTROL CENTRE. — WRITE enclosing stamp, for free literature. Leta Davies, 751 Granville, Vancouver.

RAZOR BLADES AND HYGIENE SUPPLIES. Write for price list with Free sample. Western Supply, Box 383, Vancouver.

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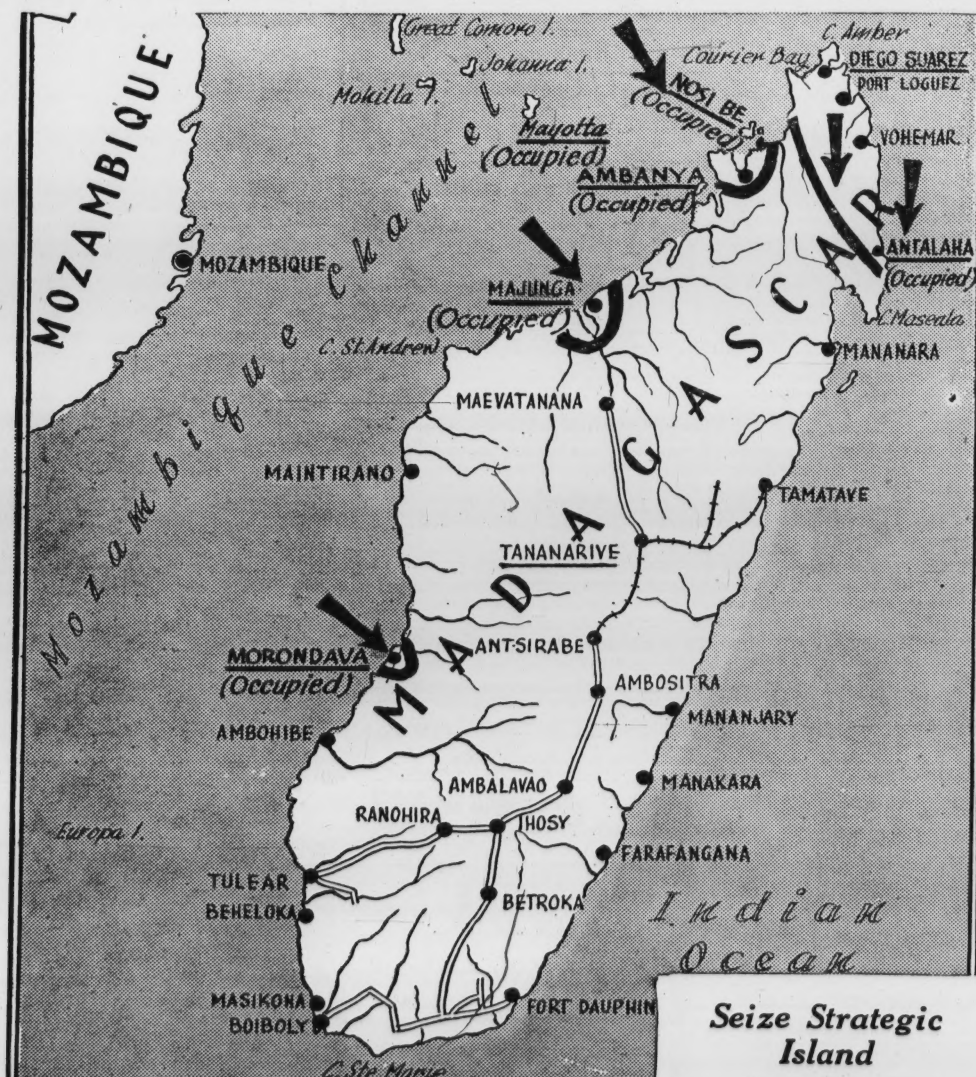
As Destroyer Picked Up Some of Eagle's 930 Survivors



Swimming towards a rescuing destroyer, survivors of the aircraft carrier *Eagle*, sunk during the recent dash of a British convoy with supplies to Malta, are seen above. First announcement show-

ed that 930 survivors had been accounted for. While our losses of ships in convoy and war craft were heavy, Churchill announced that the successful passage of the convoy, carrying all kinds of war

supplies, will enable Malta to carry on for many months. Many Spitfires left the decks of British carriers as the island was neared, and landed at Malta, to go into the air and drive off enemy planes.

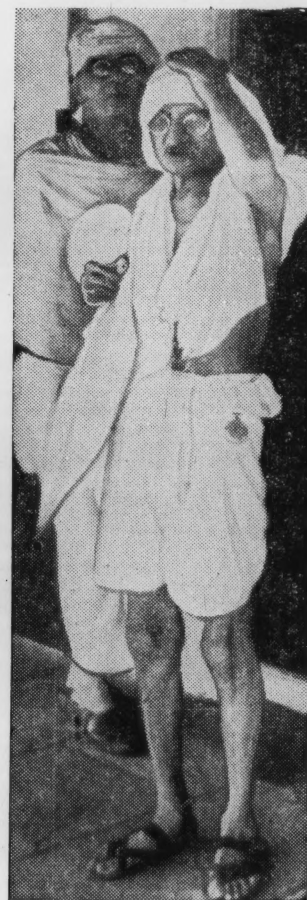


Seize Strategic Island

To prevent use of Madagascar's harbors by enemy submarines and eradicate Japanese spying activities on the island, British and South African forces, with strong naval support, seized the ports of Morondava, Majunga and Ambanya and the island of Nosy Be on September 10th, meeting with little more than token resistance in most instances from French troops of the Vichy controlled government. The U.S.A. Government immediately expressed full approval of the operation. British forces have proceeded steadily inland, seeking to

avoid unnecessary loss of life by the French defenders. Pressing south from Majunga, our troops occupied Maevatanana, and early this week had advanced 50 miles nearer the capital, Tananarive. Advances toward the capital have also been in progress from the other recently seized ports. A drive down the east coast from Diego Saurez (seized some months ago) has in the past week brought the British force to Antalaha. The island of Mayotta was seized by the British two months ago. The French are now asking for an armistice.

Just Before Arrest



"Gandhi and his followers will be kept out of harm's way until the trouble subsides," Winston Churchill declared, announcing the Government's intention to suppress disorders in India while the Japanese forces are at the gate. There was reason to believe, he stated, that Japanese fifth columnists had inspired sabotage. The Pacific Council met in Washington this week, and Hon. Walter Nash, New Zealand's Minister, announced that efforts to bring about a more satisfactory situation in India were under discussion. He spoke hopefully. The picture shows Gandhi, towel over his head, leaving a conference of Indian National Congress leaders just before his arrest.